ASTRO-COMMERCIAL GUIDE

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Published By:

THE ASTROLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

"Sree Rajarajeswari No. 265, Middle School Road, Visveswarapuram **BANGALORE-4**

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INTRODUCTION

Knowledge is money. True. Knowledge is hard cash.

The time has come to show that astrology is a science which not only predicts the events in a man's life but also unfolds before our eyes the peculiar phenomena of the world. It is proper to mention that this awakening has come in us only after the West showed a keen interest in astrology after great study and varied experiences, especially of late though we, Indians, are taken to be originators of the science as also great students of it. There are several authors of books on modern astrology, both in India and abroad, but very few have written on Astro-Commerce or astrology as applicable to Trade and Commerce. The couple of books on Astro-Commerce found on some bookstands are neither authoritative nor based on experience or principles. There are some really good but rare books on the subject written during the age of Maharishis, who established astrology as a practical science, and it is well known that trade and commerce flourished in olden days. They have clearly shown to the world how, not only the fortunes and misfortunes of one's own life, but also worldly events and the peculiar phenomena of the universe, can be predicted.

The planetary influences on some aspects of the important elements are mentioned below: In water, the peculiar animals, gems and the tides of the seas

and oceans; on the earth, fires and floods, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes, rainfall and hailstorms, births and deaths, epidemics and diseases, minerals (jewels, etc.) and water sources, peace and wars, famines and plentiful harvests, and natural changes of the usual phenomena; in the space surrounding us or in the atmosphere and the skies changes in the weather and climate, movements of comets and stars, winds, whirlwinds, cyclones, thunder, lightning, etc.

The well-known Maharishis have given us the principles by the use of which we can unravel the mysteries of time, whether for good or bad. Generally all our ancient Indian astrologers have adopted the Nirayana or Stellar System only. This is not only simple but it is also more practical and scientific.

I have given the guidance necessary to assist my readers in understanding and utilising the above mentioned Stellar System, its principles as applicable to practical life, thereby gaining knowledge to the reader in money transactions.

Coming to the ideas expressed in the following pages, gists of the famous writings of Bhrugu, Parasara, Jaimini, Garga. Satyacharya, Badarayana and Manitha and the Mahabharata and other epics, etc., wherein are the toils of life-long work in the discovery of astrology, are employed. As these works are in Sanskrit, many interested in the subject not knowing the language will find this little booklet of great help to them. I feel that this is the first work of its type, giving facts and figures which will be able to guide

businessmen as well as speculators or the bread-earners of a family in their practical life.

It is important and useful to know beforehand whether the times lying ahead are opportune or not. as every one wishes and tries to live as happily as possible. To prepare ourselves to know this is a very good idea and attempt, but it requires the help of a guide which is wholly found in astrology.

We wish to live as comfortably as possible under the circumstances in which we find ourselves. To live comfortably we are required to have stocks of essential commodities, like food-stuffs. clothing, etc. It is important to know in advance when the prices of these commodities rise or fall, so that one may buy stocks when they are cheap and use them gradually, or sell the excess stock and profit thereby, or trade in the commodities and make a living therefrom. Today this has an important factor in our world and requires the greatest intelligence. Not only individuals with self-interest or individuals seeking publicity but even well organised governments are endeavouring to find out and master the art of buying and selling and making the best profit possible. As the essential commodities are the origin of the real state and go to determine it, wealth, business, exchange, coinage, governments, wars and in fact everything one can think of is based on these.

Economists sum up the entire problem in three works: production, supply and demand: which can be grouped together under the word 'statistics'.

Statistics have proved useless in wartime and have failed us in normal times also. Statistics are not correct just as astrology is alleged not to be an accurate science, as they fail in getting the hidden stocks and give only probable figures varying often with climatic conditions. For climate and weather we have to defend on a sister science, meteorology. There will always be a varying demand of commodities by the human race, as the population varies. Here it may be mentioned that the census also cannot give correct statistics regarding the human race. We therefore conclude that though the demand varies, supply adjusts itself to this, somehow, regulating the production. Thus production is the real and entire basis and the supply and demand are supplementary problems which can be solved by human beings. Production is not in the hands of statistics or its experts, or government, or human beings. Farmers may plough, use good manure and sow the best seeds in the best soil, but if the rains fail and the climate is unfavourable, a good harvest annot be expected. No department of any earthly government or any science except astrology can solve this problem. A good astrologer can really say whether a particular year is favourable or not to production, whether there will be rains and good crops or not. whether commodities will become cheap or show a rise in prices in a year, a month, a week or a day. This can be done only by applying the strict principles of the science of astrology. which depends upon the position of planets and stars and their influence on our earth.

After having solved the problem of production, we can consider the problem of demand. If it is a demand in normal times, a solution is easily found by knowing the production. For if the demand is less than the production, the prices of commodities, are bound to fall; if on the other hand demand exceeds production prices will evidently soar up. But to know when there will be a demand, for what commodity and for how long and the fluctuations in the demand, we must know the general conditions of the world, the political conditions, the war or peace conditions, economical and social circumstances, catastrophes and accidents and natural conditions of the present as well as the future, which is possible through astrology alone.

Finally the third problem, supply, can be regarded as primarily one of the political conditions and the transport facilities and communications, etc.

My little book will show you how to know in advance, when to stock and when to sell, when there will be good production, whether there will be good rains, a famine, an epidemic, a war, a revolution, anarchy—all of which affect production and demand.

By a good study proper application and practice of business methods and dealing, one cannot only satisfy one's own self but also guide others and earn money thereby. And a true knowledge of this Astro-Commercial science is hard cash. An astrologer like myself can honestly and in a straightforward manner publish something on that section of astrology which deals

th business. This is better than life-reading or reading horoscopes and requires little or no capital at all, aere are people who look down upon the profession independent, noble one as that—of an astrologer, eedless to say that there are, as also amongst astrogers, many treacherous and unworthy specimens hongst medical practitioners, lawyers, insurance agents, c. To approach the right person is one's own choice, strology is not a science which can be regarded as ie's own property, like other sciences, or anybody in master and become proficient in.

It is my humble object and aim that all readers this book should learn something of practical astrogy and thus know the truth of when to benefit oneIf by laying in stocks at the proper time and utilising e same if not doing business; when to stock and ll and make better profits if a businessman; and to ake money by advising others in business on buying id selling.

I believe that if my readers study and practises y principles they will be greatly benefited. With is hope, faith and prayer I end the introduction.

The subject is dwelt with under twelve different adings in detail, complete in themselves, i.e., contents:

- 1. The Western System dealing with this subject and the Stellar System of India.
- 2. Zodiacal signs, constellations or stars, planets and Vargas and their uses, etc.

- 3. Zodiacal signs dealing with planets, stocks and shares and the different principal commodities governed by them.
- 4. Results of Jupiter under different constellations.
- 5. Results of Saturn under different constellations.
- 6. Results of the week-days when sun enters into the signs of the Zodiac.
- 7. Results of planets in different signs of Zodiac.
- 8. Results of combinations of planets in one house (as famines, wars, good or bad times, etc.).
- 9. Results of the combination of planets on the days of the month.
- 10. Results of the different movements of the planets, etc.
- 11. Results of the circles of the Moon.
- 12. The tables of the Vargas.

By the mere study of this book and the correct applications of the principles laid down in the twelve chapters, anyone can master the subject and earn more money. Knowledge is money.

CHAPTER I

The Western System dealing with this Subject and the Stellar System of India

All the Western countries follow the Solar System of astrology and of the moving of the equinox. There exists a difference of nearly two constellations' space between the Solar System and the Stellar or Fixed Star System. There are several Western astrologers who write about the fixed stars and show their movements almost equal to the moving equinox. The difference of space between the fixed equinox and the moving one is exactly the mean obliquity of the Ecliptic. If this difference of space is added to the fixed equinox we get the moving equinox at the time, but if we deduct this from the moving equinox we gel the fixed equinox of our Nirayana or Stellar System. Many of our Indian students of astrology commit mistakes in taking different degrees., etc., and puzzle themselves very much, puzzling themselves further on finding out the correct position of planets and Lagna according to the Nirayana System. The clue as mentioned above solves the entire problem. You should bear in mind that if you subtract the mean obliquity of the Ecliptic of the required year from the required longitude of the Solar Planet (shown in Western Ephemeris) and in Ascendent shown in the table of houses, calculated to the required latitude, you will get the Nirayana position of the planets required. When you want the Sayana or Solar position of planets according to the moving equinox, you must add the

mean obliquity of the Ecliptic of the required year to the Nirayana longitude, planet and Ascendent (at the time of that latitude).

But our Indian Ephemerids are written according to the Nirayana or Stellar System entailing no difficulty of the sort. Every Indian Ephemeris or Panchanga differs from one another, no two agree and there is still no standard Panchanga in India. Many correct their figures in the above mentioned way, but a lot of astrologers or students of astrology do not know the Stellar or Nirayana System or to convert it to the Solar System.

There are some authors of big books and editors of magazines who boast that they have succeeded in finding the correct Ayanamsa, etc. They are still ignorant of several facts as can be seen from Western books on the subject. If our so-called research students carry on the lines indicated above our *purpose will be* served and no research would be required.

Though there are a good many observations and calculations in astrological books of the West, there are few giving the effects of the stars or planets on our earth. They do not give much importance to this at all. Even well-known astrologers like Sepherial, Robson and others, who have written some books on the fixed stars, show their poor knowledge of the subject, probably culled from Indian books or gathered from Indian students. They give importance to the planets and their different aspects, in a nutshell, the whole of the Western theory of astrology ends there; whereas

in the Stellar System we give more importance to the original great stars which govern and rule over the planets—the mediators between or bodies surrounding the earth and the stars. If the planets arc under the influence of a bright star, the influence, whether good or evil, of that planet will have a different effect on the earth; similarly the influence of a weak star on a strong planet will be different. This gives results contrary to those of astrologers of the West. Thus the Stellar or Nirayana System is more advanced, forward, scientific, direct, exact and superior to the Solar System. It requires a good study only. To become well acquainted with the point under discussion in this book and also astrology in its other aspects, one must know to make the astrological chart (Lagna) or Ascendent marking therein the position of the stars at the required time.

It is not the purpose of this book to give hints on making horoscopes. This can be learnt from any elementary primer on astrology, obtainable in most book-stalls. The positions of planets under different stars, in different houses, must be well known. These can be obtained from any Indian Ephemeris or Panchanga, which give the position of each planet under each star and its change in position on any day of the year. This knowledge is sufficient as well as essential to our work. But to guide my readers who cannot refer to the Ephemeris in Indian languages, and those who may not otherwise be able to do so, I shall give further details of stars, planets, signs, etc., in the next chapter.

CHAPTER II

(The Stellar System)

Zodiacal Signs. Constellations or Stars, Planets and Vargas and Their Uses. etc.

There are some twenty-seven fixed stars or constellations also known as the fixed space of the Zodiac. The Zodiac is nothing but the space in the heavens surrounding us where the planets move under the influence of the stars. The Zodiac is divided into twelve houses, each denoted by a different symbol. The space that is covered by each star or constellation is 13 1/3 and by each house. 30 degrees (written 30" for short)—each degree subdivided into 60 minutes and each minute into 60 seconds—of the Zodiac, completing 360° or a circle or all the twenty-seven stars. They are as follows:

Signs	Degrees	Stars	Nature
Mesha	0° to 13° 20'	As win i	Kethu
	13° to 26° 40'	Bharani	Venus
	26° 40'	Krittika	Sun
Vrishabha	to 10°		*>>
	10° to 23° 20'	Rohini	Moon
	23° 20'	M rigasira.	Mars.
	to 6 ^C 40'	Mrigasira	Mars
Miihuno	6° 40' to 20*	Aridra	Rahu
	20°		

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Signs	_	Degrees	Stars	Naturo ,
Kataka		to 3° 20°	Punarvasu	Jupiter
		3° 20' to 16° 40'	Pushya	Saturn
		16° 40′ to 30°	Asiesha	Mercury
Simha		to 13° 20'	Makha	Kethu
		13° 20' to 25° 40'	Pubba	Venus
		26° 40′		
Kanya		to 10°	Uttara	Sun
		10° to 23° 20′	Hasta	Moon
		23° 20′		
Tula	••	to 6° 40′	Chitta	Mars
		6° 40′ to 20°	Swathi	Rahu
		20°		_
Vrischika		0° to 3° 20'	Visakha	Jupiter
		3° 20' to 16° 40'	Anuradha	
		16° 40′ to 30°	Jyeshia	Mercury
Dhanus		0° to 13° 20′		Kethu
		13° 20' to 26° 40'	Purvashadi	ha Venus
		26* 40′	_	
Makara		0° to 10°	Uttarashad	
		10° to 23° 20'	Sravana	Moon
		23° 20′		
Kumbha		0° to 6° 40′	Dhanishta	
		6° 40′ to 20°	Satabhish	a Rahu
		20°		
Meena	••	0° to 3°20′		dra Jupiter
		3° 20' to 16° 40'		adra Saturn
		16° 40′ to 30°	Revathi	Mercur

There are seven planets which rule the seven days of the week. They are the Sun, the Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus and Saturn (with its Moon's nodes—Rahu and Kethu or the Dragon's head and tail respectively).

The names of the 12 signs or *Rasis* of Stellar System are as follows:

Sanskrit	English
Mesha	Aries
Vrishabha	Taurus
Mithuna	Gemini
Kataka	Cancer
Sim ha	Leo
Kanya	Virgo
Tula	Libra
Vrischika	Scoprio
Dhanus	Sagittarius
Makara	Capricorn
Meena	Pisces

Each of these months start when Stellar Sun enters the first degree of each sign of any year: he enters generally every year between the second week of March or April.

In all, these nine planets rule the twelve houses. Their Sanskrit translations read: Surya. Chandra, Mangala, Budha, Guru, Sukra, Sani. Rahu and Kethu,

The Sun rules (house of) Simha (Leo)

The Moon rules Karkataka (Cancer)

Mars rules Mcsha (Aries)

Vrischika (Scorpio)

Mercury rules Mitbuna (Gemini)

Kanya (Virgo)

Jupiter rules Dhanus (Sagittarius)

Meena (Pisces)

Venus rules Tula (Libra)

Vrishabha (Taurus)

Saturn rules Makara (Capricorn)

Kumbha (Aquarius)

Rahu and Kethu have strictly speaking no houses to rule, being shady planets only. Rahu acts as Saturn and Kethu as Mars.

Planets, regarded as beneficial or good, are Jupiter, Venus, the Moon and Mercury (only when combined with good planets).

Planets, regarded as unlucky, evil or bad, are Mars, Saturn, the Sun and Mercury (when mixed with bad planets), Rahu and Kethu.

When a planet is in a particular constellation or star (nakshatra) it will adopt the nature of that constellation rather than its own, whether good or evil. This should be borne in mind whilst assessing the effects of that planet, especially important in the Stellar System. For example, Saturn is an evil planet. Suppose he is in Mrigasira. Our above table shows

nature of Mrigasira is like that of Mars-very flery ind cruel. Saturn himself is bad, giving the worst bossible result. If Mars himself is there, he will become very powerful and fierce. If a planet is in a constellation of a friendly nature, i.e., of its own type. its value or effect is enhanced. When the planets are in their brightest positions or exalted house positions they have a greater value; and when they are in a house of a different or opposed nature, or in an unfriendly constellation or house (Neecha), or in combination with cruel planets, etc., their value is less. The ancient scholars have fixed the value of every planet with respect to six different aspects or "Vargas" called Shadvargas' and 'Balas'. They are: I. The Balas: (1) Sthana: whether they are in their own house, unfriendly house or friend's house; (2) Aspects:—in the neighbourhood of good or bad planets: (3) whether they are in exalted house or falling house (ucha or neecha); (4) whether they themselves are rising or declining; (5) whether they are in the early part of the sign, middle or end; (6) whether they are affected or influenced or in combination with good or bad planets. II. The Shadvargas: An important table of Shadvargas is given at the end of this book in seven columns. The first column shows the longitude of the planer of the house mentioned above. The other columns give the exact Hora, Drakkana, Saptamamsa, Navamamsa, Dwadasamsa and Trimsamsa respectively.

If a planet be in his own or his friend's Vargas or a beneficial planet's Vargas, it will give very good

results; evil results if in an enemy's Vargas. Thus, if Saturn is in 27°40' of Kumbha, he is (a) in his own house. (b) Chandra Hora, (c) Tula Drakkana, (d) Simha Saptamamsa, (e) Tula Navamamsa, (/) Makara Dwadasama, (g) Sukra Trimsamsa as per our table (page 87, item 327). Here (1) Lagna's lord is Sani (Saturn),

(2) Drakkana is an exalted house to Sani, (3) Navamamsa is also an exalted house for Sani (Saturn), (4) Dwadasamsa is in its own house, (5) Trimsamsa's lord is Venus who is a friend; so there are five good Vargas. The other two Vargas, Hora, whose lord is the Moon and Saptamamsa, whose lord is the Sun, are not friendly. So of the seven Vargas including Lagna, we have five good Vargas. Therefore the value of Saturn is very good in this position. The prices of commodities, stocks or shares he may represent, must rise. If on the other hand he is Neecha or in Neecha house in Vargas his value will go down—bringing down the prices of the commodities he represents. The same results are applicable to countries or individuals.

This is the best use of these tables, by a glance at which one can find out the strength of any planet easily.

These are the important principles which one should know to be able to judge the value and the strength or energy of a planet before arriving at the results, etc.

Food-stuff is the most important necessity for a living being like air and water, much more so, to a human being. The production of food-stuff depends

upon the soil, seed, rainfall and fertilisers, etc. One can have good seeds, can select the best soil and good fertilisers, etc., but not rainfall. Scientists are producing fertilisers, walk in the space, select best soil for particular commodity, etc. They even say they can produce rain, but it may be at a very high cost, which is still in experimental stage only, as they arc predicting the weather and rainfall at such a high cost with all their most modern equipments. Their predictions arc only for a day or two in advance which, sometimes, fail terribly. Though astrologers of ancient school have no modern equipment to observe the stars and planets, and measure the currents of the sea. wind, light, etc., they depend on the naked observation of the stars and planets and their method of calculation and prediction of the rainfall, etc., was so correct—one year in advance, without any cost. We see how, that though the sea is close to the town or city, there is no drinking water and water for cultivation, etc. Recently some Scientist told that he could convert sea-water into water, may be at a high cost which a common man cannot bear. It is natural for all to depend on natural rainfall only. It is only the science of astrology which gives the real clue of knowing or predicting the rainfall as said above. I venture to give the simple methods of predicting the rainfall depending upon the principles taught by old Masters of this Science by knowledge of w hich and correct application of which one can predict the rainfall in advance than the modem scientists The harvest of the coming year depends upon this rainfall. Hence I explain this first-rainfall clues:

Rainfall

A commoner feels surprised when it rains suddenly at a seaport town on a day, which may be out of rainy season, but an Astrological Scientist will not do so, because he knows rain will not fall unless some wind blows from a particular direction under a particular combination of planets. He knows very well unless the Moon is situated in the sign of Makara (Capricorn) and is situated either in the 5th or 9th house from Saturn and when wind blows the rain will fall.

To predict events such as climate or particularly rainfall, war, etc., our ancestors were observing the conditions of the sky, the directions from where the wind blows at the lime, the situation of planets, their combinations in different signs and the particular stars, the oceans and the planet earth and particularly they used to observe the conditions, colours of Sun and Moon, and stars of which any little variations they use to differ in their effects, etc., of which we have explained in this chapter at first. They have also added the 28th star called "Abhijit" in their Record, which falls between "Uttarashadha" and "Sravana" of Makara Rasi. It is supposed to be a very fortunate one from every angle of astrology whether for birth or for Muhurta, etc. These twenty-eight stars are classified under seven different Nadis (or pulses) of the space according to their nature indicated by the planets similar to the said Nadis. To simplify the calculations we give below the stars under particular Nadis with the nature of

the similar planet with it. The effects of these are exlained in these pages:

- I. (I) Krittika, (2) Visakha, (3) Anuradha,
 (4) Dhanishta arc of *Athivayu Nadi—i.e.*, *GREAT Windy* of *Saturn Group*.
 This is also called *CHANDA Vayu*.
- II. (i) Rohini, (2) Swathi. (3) Jyeshta, (4) Aswini are of Windy (Vayu) Nadi of Sun Group.
- III. (1) Mrigasira, (2) Chitta, (3) Moola,(4) Revathi are of Mars (Nature) or Group of *DAHANA Nadi, i.e.*. Fiery.
- IV. (1) Aridra, (2) Hastha, (3) Purvashadha
 (4) Uttarashadha arc of Jupiter's Group and is Sowmya Nadi, i.e.. Polite or Calmness.
 - V. (I) Pushya, (2) Pubba, (3) Abhijit, (4) Satabhisha are of *Mercury's Group* and of *Mepha Nadi, i.e.*. Cloudy.
- VI. (1) Aslesha, (2) Makha. (3) Sravana, (4) Dhanishta are of *Moon's Group* and of *Amrutha Nadi i.e.*. Ambrosia or *Nectar*.

The names of the Nadis themselves are self-explaatory as Chanda Nadi—Great Windy of the Nature of Saturn. Jala Nadi—Water-like Venus which means: gives water or rain.*

 Amrutha Nadi like Moon which indicates very good rain, vahana Nadi or Fire ruled by Mars which gives Heat or Fire, etc. These above should be well understood and applied properly as explained (in the following pages—later) before predicting the results.

There will be rainfall if the Moon is situated in the house of Makara (Capricorn) or in the 9th or 5th house from Saturn; this may be observed very clearly all on a sudden in a seaport town but if the combination takes place in a rainy season it is sure it rains anywhere, whether seaport town or otherwise with thunder and storm.

If the Moon is strong in the 7th house from Venus which is a watery sign aspected by Jupiter, the auspicious planet, it sinks the earth by rain-water.

Without Mars in the middle if only Mercury and Venus are in one house, *i.e.*, without the conjunction of even Sun, then there will be heavy rain.

If the Sun is moving in front of Mars, there will be heavy rain, but if Mars is in the front of the Sun. he will not give way for such rains.

If the Moon is strong in a cordial house or in a watery house, it rains a lot.

If the Sun moves to another house in the evening, it creates such clouds which rains and keeps people happy.

In the rainy season if the Moon is in watery sign and at the same time if Mars also is entering the other sign, there will be heavy rain.

When Jupiter and Mercury are in transition while saturn or Venus are in (any one or both) 13° from or away from Sun the clouds will pour rain abundantly.

If there is eastern wind blowing on the evening of the full Moon day of the month of Ashadha, it keeps happy the Food Ministers by pouring good rains.

if in the evening the wind from the north-east blows, hot waves will flow on the face of the earth.

If the wind blows from the sky towards the south in the evening, there will be very little drizzling or fear on earth.

If at the evening the wind blows from the southwestern side, there will be dry cloud without water and there will be fear like a crying face.

If at the evening there is a western side wind blowing, the rulers of the country will lose their strength of power.

If in the evening the wind blows from the north-western side all the trees and plants and crops will grow well with clean and clear earth.

If on the Full Moon day of the month of Ashadha when the clear Sun in the evening can be seen and northern winds blow, there will be good rain.

When the Sun is setting if the wind blows from the north-easternside there will be happiness with rains >by which the new crops, plants, trees and cows, etc., will feel happy too.

If the male and female stars come in contact, there will be rain on earth. If only female and neutral stars join, there will be only clouds.

If Mars joins Sun in any house or be alone in Simha, even the clouds will vanish.

If on the 8th, 13th or the New Moon day of the dark half of the month Venus either raises or sets, there will be heavy rain on earth, according to the order of the Lord of Heaven.

If Jupiter and Mercury join, there will be rain but if Mars or Sun joins them, there will be no rain at all.

If one observes the colour of gold at the sunrise or his rays are of red colour like coral, it will rain very soon on earth.

The day when all the ten directions are clear and the water loses its natural taste and tastes salty and the sky looks whitish there will be rain of pure water.

One should know that the rain starts immediately when one observes (on a rainy season day) the Sun's rays are like silver rays, and when fishes play in water ponds and when frogs shout, etc.

When cats rub their nails on the earth and children are building bridges on the roads, when iron rusts and smells and mountains turn whitish and caves are covered with smoke-like substance, these are indications of rain.

If the Moon is surrounded by a circle on a weekday of beneficial planets, then it will rain. If ants are going in groups even without water tanks and serpents reaching the top of trees and if the serpents are enjoying in the daytime, these indicate rainfall.

If the Moon circle has got the colour of the eye of a dove or a parrot or of honey and if the wind blows in the day from north east or east, it will rain very soon.

In the rainy season when the birds arc rolling in dust, certain kinds of birds sing on earth and some in sky. and the buds will face the sky before they flower, it shows abundant rainfall.

When the sky looks dark like the colour of bird's wing at the time of sunrise, or sunset and birds are creating noise, these indicate heavy rain.

At the time of sunrise or sunset if Sun is encircled and rainbow like another Sun there will be heavy rain.

If the Sun sets with innumerable rays within the earth will be covered with water by rainfall.

When there is the conjunction or meeting of Jupiter and Mercury, Venus and Jupiter or Venus and Mercury there will be rain; but when Mars and Saturn join or meet there will be fire and not rain.

If the planets are in front of the Sun in an order, there will be heavy rain on earth.

If the Sun shines like pearl in the first part of the year from Makara month (i.e., Pushya) and Moon shines like silver in the second part of the year (from Kataka month—i.e from Sravana), the crops will grow well.

If the Sun has silver light, he will destroy the wicked cooling light will bring rain and fire-like heat. If red light, there will be fear of weapons.

At the time of sunrise if the Sun looks like the colour of a lotus with gold hue, the people will be happy and will have pure dear water.

If the Sun shines like a blue diamond at the time of sunrise, the earth will suffer without rain and people will suffer with great diseases with sorrow in all directions and be scattered.

If the Sun looks like grey or yellowish colour, it creates serpents, thieves and tigers, etc. If he is like coral, there will be dirty water through rain. If he is of blood colour, it creates blood channel by the water and killing.

If the Sun is of smoky or peculiar colour, destroys the water as well as the power of the kings or governments. If he is like the lily, destroys the Ministers and priests and if he is like Champaka flower, destroys the princes and their children.

If the Sun's circle looks like two, three or eight surfaces or a line in Sun, the king will die.

If the Sun shines like the blood of a mongoose at the time of sunrise, there will be war between the Kings or Nations.

If the Sun shines like a bronze cup and like Moon and without rays, there will be great fear.

If at the time of sunrise the Sun shines like the eyes of a peacock, the earth will be decorated with mountains and hills.

If a *line* is observed in the Sun's disc like a new cloud, fear and death by bad luck may be noted.

When at the time of sunset if he looks broken or irregular, white in colour, first the country will be ruined then the king will be ruined.

If the Moon shines clear, clean, white like a lily or milk on the Full Moon day, it will be auspicious.

If the Moon does not shine well or looks condemned or with indifferent colours on a Full Moon day. it brings destruction of the entire world.

If the Moon rises with the colour of a red lotus and with a light of a fire and without flaw, there will be terrible fear.

If the Moon shines like pearl, shell or curd-like colour in the evening it does good. If she shines like the colour of gold or of Champak flower, it gives financial assistance to the people. If she is red like Manjistha, she gives good health, strength and rain, but if she shines like ash, fire, copper or blood colour, she blesses fear.

If the Moon shines with black light (dim or dull light), it threatens the palace or king's residence with fire and death of people.

If the colour is blue, it destroys the cattle and it does not rain.

If the Moon shines like the colour of the parrot's wings (i\e., greenish), the whole crops on earth will perish. If she is yellow the elephants will perish and if it is black the agriculturist will perish.

If the Moon is of red colour, the rulers will perish soon through the weapons; if she is of smoky colour, there will be great fear, there will be epidemic and no good at all.

If a circle is observed (like the Moon) either in the left or in the right side of the Moon, there will be heavy rain on three nights and there will be fear after 15 days.

If on the 1st day of the bright half of the month, the Moon rises covered with the clouds, there will be fear and there will be a great war but if this happens to be *the rainy season such things will not take place*.

If the two ends of the Moon (as we call ihe horns of the Moon) are well developed and equal and looks pretty on the second day of the bright half of ihe Moon, she promises safety.

If the southern side of the Moon's horn is short and the northern is longer than the other, there will be good health and plenty and if it is reverse, i>., southern side horn longer than the northern side there will be death amongst people, failure of rains and war amongst kings and through the wicked.

When the Moon rises with reddish colour like blood, fire or fox blood or red lotus and shines, being in the sign of Sagittarius or Dhanus. the kings will have

to fight with valiant people, suffer from mental torture and the cattle will be destroyed.

If both the horns of the Moon arc upside down. i>., (looking downwards instead of upwards) by bad luck and when there are sun's rays also, the people become humble without life and there will be worry and chaos on all sides.

If the horns of the Moon are separated which can be observed as south and north horns on the 1st day itself of the bright half of the Moon, there will be failure of rains, and people will suffer from fever, cold, cough, etc., on earth and there will be fear and threat of wars.

If, by chance, it is observed as two Moons in the sky, it does good to Brahmins, or the intelligent class of beings; if as three Moons, it indicates destruction.

There are auspicious planets as well as malefic planets; if both of them are in a Nadi like Chanda, it gives great wind or gives wind which may not be so great.

The Agni Nadi, *i.e.*, fire indicating nature Nadi makes the whole earth hot. Even the planets which represent the Nadis will give the results according to their names which are self-explanatory.

Those planets which are situated in Sowmya (calm) Nadi are neutral or of middle nature. But those planets which are in water or Jala Nadi bring rains, particularly if the Moon is in Jala Nadi.

Mars, if he is in his own Nadi, gives his own results and in other Nadis according to their nature.

Moon in whichever Nadis he is in, even if they are not friends, it rains on that day.

If several planets are in one constellation or Nakshatra and if Moon joins them, it rains on that day heavily.

If such Moon is disturbed by the mixture of planets such as malefics and benefics there will be less rain but covered with darkness.

If the male planets are disturbed between themselves, there will be only winds, but if it is between male and female ones, it rains and if it is between neutrals, that will prove to be a bad day.

If the Moon is in Amruta Nadi and if all other planets are also situated in the same direction, then the whole earth will be covered with water in a second.

With such a Moon if there are three planets for three days, four planets for four days, and five planets for five days, it will rain continuously.

In the same way if the Moon is in Jala Nadi with three planets for half a day, four planets for one day, five planets for five days (or three days) it rains.

If all the planets are situated with the Moon in Amruta Nadi for eighteen days and in Jala Nadi if all the planets with Moon twelve days (or six days) it rains.

If the planets arc in Sowmya Nadi it rains for three days. If the malefic planets are behind and benefics arc in front, there will be no rain. If the Moon and Mars join Jupiter in one Nadi, there will be heavy rain all over the earth.

If Jupiter, Mercury, Venus are in one and the same house, or Rasi and if Moon also joins them, there will be good rains.

It has been observed that the rainy season starts generally from the day the Sun starts or enters the star Aridra and continues till the Sun travels eleventh star from there every year.

If the wind blows from the eastern side on the 5th day of the bright half of the Lunar month of Chaitra, the prices of grains (food) will go up three times.

If the wind blows from the southern side and the cloud moves to the eastern side on the 4th day of the bright half of the month of Chaitra, it rains daily in the month of Aswayuja.

In the same way if the southern wind blows on the 5th day of the bright half of the month of Jyeshta, the prices of oils will be doubled.

If on the 5th day of the bright half of the month of Ashadha the wind blows from the western side, the prices of food grains will go up to four times.

If the wind blows from the southern side or from western side on the 5th day of the bright half of the month of Sravana. there will be mental worry and famine on a large scale.

If it does not rain on the 2nd day of the bright half of the month of Ashadha, there will be rain in the month of Sravana.

If the astern wind blows and the clouds are very much more on the third day of the bright half of the month of Ashadha, there will be rain in the month of Bhadrapada.

If the northern wind blows on the 5th day of the bright half of the month of Ashadha, there will be heavy rain in the month of Karthika and the crops will be filled on earth.

If it rains from the 2nd day to the 5th day of the bright half of the month of Ashadha, there will be famine and suffering due to over-rains.

If on two days of the month of Ashadha the wind blows from the south as well as from the west, people will suffer as the crops fail.

If the northern wind blows on the 5th day of the month and the eastern wind blows on the 3rd day of the month, all grains will grow; it rains well and the rivers will be filled with full water.

When the Sun is in Capricorn or Makara there will be fog every day; if he is in Kumbha lot of wind blows, clouds form when he is in Meena, when in Mesha he gets heated, but when he is in Vrishabha he gets very much heated, even before he enters Kanya it rains.

CHAPTER III

Zodiacal Signs, dealing with Planets, Stocks and Shares and the Different Principal Commodities governed by them

The chief commodities represented by the different planets are mentioned below.

There is a lot of difference of opinion about this amongst Western astrologers. According to them the Sun represents gold, the Moon—silver, vegetables. Mars—minerals, iron and steel, Venus—copper, wheat, Jupiter—tin, rice. Mercury—cotton, quicksilver, pulses, Saturn—brass, lead, etc. Indian astrologers classify as under:

The Sun.—Wheat, oils, jute, copper, chillies, wool, etc.

The Moon.—Rice, articles connected with water like ships, submarines, etc.

Mars.—Arms and ammunition, pulses, gold, mining, the earth, etc.

Mercury.—Brass, quicksilver, cotton, greengram, books, newspapers, communications and transport (railways, post and telegraphic branches included), etc.

Jupiter.—Banks (treasuries, money, finance and wealth), power, position silver, government (ruling power, etc.), gram, etc.

Venus.—Scents, clothing, luxury articles, beauty, the tine arts, architecture, fruits, photography, cinema (goods, etc.), mills, pulses, etc.

Saturn.—Iron, steel, black articles (castor seeds, etc.), coal, oil-seeds, aeroplanes, textile industry, factories, etc.

Rahu.—Gram, tin, accidents, etc.

Kethu.—Lead, salt, jaggery, etc.

Table showing the ruling signs of planets ana commodities they represent

Wesha.—Woollen goods, wheat, gold, dhall, chillies and grains red in colour.

Vrishabha.—White clothing, quadrupeds (cows, buffaloes, etc.).

Mithuna.—Cotton, books, transport systems (railways, etc.), communications (post, etc.), quicksilver (mercury), gram, etc.

Karkataka.—M articles found or grown under water, or in the soil, fruits, etc. (pearls included in 1st group).

Simha.—Jute, salt, sugar, jaggery, pepper, government, etc.

Konya.—Green gram, nuts, tamarind, women, etc.

Tula.—Ivory and gems.

Vrischika.—Iron, w'ar material, tobacco, superior sugar, better quality woollen articles.

Dhanus.—Banks, money, salt, horses, coloured cloth, weapons, wood.

Makara.—Skins and hides, iron, metals.

Kumbha.—Earthenware (Ch ina wa re).

Meena..—Gems, fish, etc-

The Western Nations have written a lot on astrology, but this hardly proves useful in gauging the rise and fall in prices of commodities, stocks or shares. I would like to say here that in order to predict accurately the fluctuation in the values of stocks, shares, etc., you must be able to make the horoscope of the company [whose shares, etc., you hold) as on the day the company was started or incorporated. This must be taken as the man's horoscope and you must proceed to find out the 'Vargas' and conclude as to the time of the rise and the Fall of prices. For ordinary purposes take the Moon's position or the Rasi position and find out the present position of the planets, giving the results according to the transits or Gochara Phala; this will be fairly accurate and serves our purpose. For serious and lasting predictions, you must find out the 'bala' or strength of the planet which rules over the com-modity or share, etc., in which you are dealing. This will be more accurate.

If Sani or Saturn is in 1st, 2nd or 8th or 12th houses, the commodity or share of that company is sure to go down in value (in Sadesathi, etc., as laid down in Gochara Phala).

In order to help those who do not know the Gochara System of predicting, I am making a mention of the following details. Take the house of the Sun or of the Moon (whichever may be more powerful by being in an exalted house or own house or in good Vargas as detailed above) in the case of a stock or a scrip of a commodity. Take that sign of the Zodiac under which it is mentioned above, regarding this as in the first house and counting from there onwards the other houses, the houses are taken in the order: Mesha (1), Vrishabha (2), Mithuna (3), Kataka (4), Simha (5), Kanya (6), Tula (7), Vrischika (8), Dhanus (9), Makara (10), Kumbha (11), and Meena (12).

These houses are written graphically as under:

Meena (12)	Mesha (1)	Vrishabha (2)	Mithuna (3)
Kumbha (II)	Dosi	Kataka (4)	
Makara (10)	Rasi	Simha (5)	
Dhanus (9)	Vrischika (8)	Tula (7)	Kanya (6)

A chart of Lagna, Drekkana, Saptamamsa, Navamamsa, Dwadasamsa, etc., can also be made as above, giving a handy chart for reference.

If the Sun, a weak Moon, Mars, Saturn, Rahu. or Kethu are in 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th or 9th houses, the prices of shares and commodities (for which chart is drawn) decline; if on the other hand they are in

the 3rd, 6th, 10th or 11th houses, the rise in prices is indicated.

If Venus is in the 6th or 7th house, the prices go up, but if in the other houses the prices go down.

If Mercury is in 2nd, 5th, 8th, 10th or 11th houses, prices go down; if in any of the others prices tend to rise.

If Jupiter is in 2nd 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th, 10th or 11th houses the prices (of the particular commodity) go down, whilst if in other houses, the prices go up.

You will now have to consider the points of the following chapters and use them to aid you in a better understanding of astro-commerce.

We would like to give the Rasis of several important •stocks and shares dealt in Bombay market in assisting •our readers:

Reserve Bank of India Tula Rasi Tata Power .. Mithuna Tata Ordinary .. Meena Tata Hydro .. Dhanus Century Mills Kataka Indore Malwa .. Dhanus .. Vrischika Balapur Sugar Company Scindhia Steam .. Makara .. Mcsha Colaba Mills and Land .. Tula Phonix Mills Swan Mills .. Meena .. Mithuna Finlay Swadeshi .. Kumbha B. B. Petrol .. Kataka

Tata Company Shares (1) Power is of Mithuna where Saturn has entered now. (2) Ordinary is of Meena Rasi, so Saturn is on the mid-heaven in 4th house and (3) Tata Hydro Dhanus, Saturn is in opposition, so there is danger or the prices will go down between October end 1943 and April considerably due to political condition, etc. The same results may be noted to the other shares of the same rasis. (This book was written first in 1942-43 hence these selections of the scrips were taken as examples thus).

I prefer Colaba shares as Saturn is in the 3rd house and Jupiter is in the 5th which shows a better result. Though B.B. Petrol and Century have got Sadesathi lately as Jupiter is in the 2nd house these shares may rise temporarily. I prefer Century for some time than of B. B. Petrol. This is how one should come to some decision.

CHAPTER IV

Results of Jupiter under Different Constellalions

This chapter gives you the consequences of the planet Jupiter being in the different constellations.

Jupiter in Bharani and Krittika.—An indication of normal good rain and good crops.

Jupiter in Sfrigasira and Aridra.—There will be happiness for everybody everywhere. There will be a scarcity of rain, causing famine when Jupiter is in Punarvasu, Pushya and Aslcsha.

There will be good rains, healthy and cheap living, happiness when Jupiter is in Makha and Purvaphalguni.

Jupiter in Utttara. Hasta is a sign of cheap living, good rains, etc.

Jupiter in China and Swathi indicates coming good rains and good crops.

Jupiter in Visakha and Anuradha makes sure the usual or normal rainfall and crops.

Jupi er in Jyeshta and Moola forebodes a continuous rainfall for two months; but if the Sun lies in Kanya, there will be no rainfall at all.

Jupiter in Purvashadha and Uttarashadha is a sure sign of normal good rains for three months and no rain only for one month. Jupiter in Sravana, Dhanishta and Satatara makes articles cheap, and thus

the people will be healthy and happy throughout the world. Jupiter in Purvabhadra and Uttarabhadra gives rise to a great famine caused by failure of rains, etc.

Jupiter in Revathi indicates good crops, cheap and healthy living throughout the world.

CHAPTER V

Results of Saturn under Different Constellations

If Saturn is in Aswini, commodities like sesame, oils, brass, etc., show a rise of prices for one month, but then come down.

If Saturn is in Bharani, there will be civil wars or riots between brother communities of eastern countries causing grave anxiety to the ruler or forces in power.

When Saturn is in Krittika, the prices of metals, such as gold and silver, will go up and one can get a fourfold profit from wood or fire-wood; trade in food-stuff (com, etc.), will be mild.

There will be general happiness throughout the world when Mars is with Saturn in Aswini, Bharani and Krittika.

The prices of cloth of all varieties will soar high and there will be deaths amongst elephants when Saturn is in Rohini or Mrigasira.

It is advisable to collect or stock all sorts of food grains when Saturn is in Aridra, as one can make twice the profit in 2 to 3 months due to rise in prices.

When the Sun and Mars both join Saturn in Aridra, prices of all commodities go up in that month, falling down in the next month.

When Saturn is in Punarvasu or in Pushya, there will be a mixed feeling of happiness and sorrow, prosperity and famine, damage to crops, etc.

When Saturn enters in Aslesha, there will be no rain and prices of war weapons, etc., like swords, arrows will go up.

Saturn in Makha indicates a general fear on people in most parts of the earth and one can earn good profit by dealing in horses and elephants.

If planets like the Sun, the Moon, Mars, Mercury and Jupiter join Saturn in Makha, the prices of all types of food grains will positively go up, without the shadow of a doubt.

If Saturn enters into Phalguni, the intelligentsia (Brahmins, Ministers, etc.) will become burdened with worry. There will lie great heat, fear and anxiety in the world.

If Jupiter, Saturn and Rahu are all in Hasta, together or separately, they bring sorrow and grief to the ruler or king and poverty and misery to the subjects. There is no doubt about this fact.

If Saturn is in Chitta, free from any connection or link with the Sun, merchants make huge profit as prices of all commodities (food, etc.) go up very high.

If Saturn is in Swathi and Visakha, it certainly brings sorrow to the kings or rulers.

There will certainly be a revolution when Saturn and Mars are in *Swathi* and the Sun in *Revathi*.

When Saturn is in Anuradha and Jyeshta, there will be a great heatwave over Western countries, destroying a good section of the population.

By stocking food grains when Saturn is in Moola and Mercury is in Swathi or Aridra, huge promts can be reaped by selline the same at a later date.

The prices of wood and fire-wood will go up appreciably everywhere when Saturn is in Purvashadha, and dealers in these commodities can make very good profits.

When Saturn is in "Uttarashadha', there will be a scarcity of water, due to no rain for seven months, and tanks, wells, rivers will dry up, causing anxiety and grief to the people.

The prices of all commodities (food grains), and particularly of wheat, will go up very high when Saturn and/or any other cruel or evil planet enters Sravana.

There will be a failure of rains, the skies will be cloudy and it may even thunder but no rain will be forthcoming when Saturn, Mars and Venus (all the three) are in Dhanishta.

The prices of wheat will go up throughout the world if Jupiter enters Satatara and Mars enters Chitta.

If Saturn is in Purvabhadra. there will be good rains, and happiness and prosperity throughout the world.

If Saturn is in Uturabhadra and Revathi, there will be epidemics (sickness or diseases) in the world and the people will be threatened by their rulers and rajahs.

CHAPTER VI

Results of the Week Days when Sun enters into the Signs of the Zodiac

It is important to observe the results produced when the Sun enters a sign of the Zodiac in each month, on the seven days of the week.

Sun enters a sign on Sunday: There will be a war between rulers. The prices of food grains will soar up very high. Poverty and sorrow will increase. Alarming rumours will be rampant over all parts of the earth.

Sun enters a sign on Monday: There will be happiness, gaiety and pleasure everywhere. Commodities, including food grains, will become cheap, as also gems like coral, pearls, etc

Sun enters a sign on Tuesday: prices of essential commodities like salt, ghee, oils, camphor and other water-containing or water-aided products will go up in prices, causing great hardships to people.

Sun enters a sign on Wednesday: the prices of all articles will be normal; there will be epidemics and anxiety prevalent and there will be only scanty rains here and there.

Sun enters a sign on Thursday: People will be healthy and happy, more charitable. There will be good crops and rates will be low.

Sun enters a sign on Friday: Only jaggery will be available at high prices, other commodities at normal prices. Rates of oils, horses, elephants, camels, etc., will come down.

Sun enters a sign on Saturday: There will be a cruel and fierce fight between the subjects and their rulers. There will he a great epidemic breaking out widely and prices of commodities will show an upward trend.

It is definite that if of the number of days of the month, the dark or gloomy half exceeds the bright or cheerful half and if the Sun enters the sign of the Zodiac on a Saturday, a Sunday or a Tuesday, there will be no rain and political anarchy will prevail.

CHAPTER VU

Results of Planets in Different Signs of the Zodiac

Effects produced by planets in the Zodiac are explained in this chapter.

1. Results of Planets in Mesha

Sun in Mesha: Prices of cotton, sugarcane, oils, fruits and vegetables will go up.

Moon in Mesha: Very bad consequences to the world as when Venus and Mars are in Makara and Kumbha.

Mars in Mesha: Rulers and rajahs will tend to be jealous, envious and quarrelsome; prices of gems and other precious stones (coral, etc.) will rise but prices of food grains will go down.

Mercury in Mesha or Vrischika: Prices of quadrupeds (cows, buffaloes, etc.) will go up; rate of gold will be steady for certain.

Jupiter in Mesha: Happiness will prevail and prices of all commodities will be within easy reach of the common man, will give rise to general good health everywhere.

Venus in Mesha: Prices of quadrupeds will suffer due to diseases amongst the animals and prices of food grains and other essential commodities will rise appreciably.

Saturn in Mesha: Prices of precious stones (*Padmaraga*) and precious metals (gold, silver, copper, etc.), will go up.

If Rahu is in combination with a cruel or malignant planet and enters into Mesha, there will certainly be widespread famine.

2. Results of Planets in Vrishabha

- Mars in Vrishabha: Prices of commodities like scents, kumkum, doth and cotton will show a rise.
- Mercury in Vrishabha: Wars will threaten to break out in various parts of the world.
- Jupiter in Vrishabha: There will be a good harvest of food crops and general prosperity, but prices of milk and ghee will go up.
- Saturn in Vrishabha: Rulers and kings will quarrel amongst themselves and seal their own fate. The chief varieties of food grains will be dearer in price.
- Rahu and Mars (together) in Vrishabha: A very grave scarcity of food grains and other commodities will arise and continue for six months for certain.

3. Results of Planets in Mithuna

- Sun in Mithuna: Prices of cotton, food-stuff, and vegetables growing under the surface of the earth will rise up high.
- It is certain that it will rain when the Moon remains either in Mithuna or Kanya in the season of Varsha (July-August).

- If Rahu remains in Kanya when the Sun is in Mithuna, fields with crops will fetch better prices and upward trend in prices of general commodities will be certain.
- There will be a heavy rainfall if Saturn is in Tula, Rahu is in Dhanus and Jupiter (Guru) and Mars are in Mithuna.
- If Mercury is in Mithuna or Kanya, there will be heavy rains and strong winds blowing.
- Jupiter in Mithuna: Scarcity of rain, great heat and fear, quarrels and fights amongst kings and rajahs are evident.
- Saturn in Mithuna forebodes a crucial period of great famines and the death and destruction of several kings and rajahs.
- The same result may be noted when Rahu is in Mithuna, but the prices of all commodities, especially ghee, will be steady.

4. Results of Planets in Kalaka

- There will be rain on the day the constellation is Aslesha, prices of food-stuff will rise gradually.
- When the Moon enters Kataka (in conjunction with evil planets), prices of food grains will show a rise for two days.
- It is certain if Mars in Kataka indicates a general rise in the prices of all commodities, quadrupeds (cows, buffaloes, etc.) and sugarcane.

- Mercury in Kataka will increase the existing sorrow and lend to decrease the happiness, prosperity, etc.
- Jupiter in Kataka: There will be a smaller rainfall causing famines and fights and war between kings and rulers.
- If Mercury and Venus are both in Kataka, famines will prevail and the prices of all commodities will shoot up for a period of six months.
- If Satum is in Kataka, Nagpur will be destroyed or ravished by a severe famine, but there will be prosperity in the rest of the country.
- The prices of metals will go down immediately but show a great increase at the sixth month only and thieves (robbery, etc.) will cause trouble when Rahu is in Kataka.

5. Results of Planets in Siniha

- Sun in Simha: Prices of sweet commodities (sugar, sugarcane and jaggery, etc.), metals w hich arc red and oils, etc., will go up appreciably.
- Mars in Simha: Prices of commodities and goods, red in colour only, gold and silver will show an increase.
- Mercury in Simha: The trade in grains will be normal, but yarn, medicines, scents, tamarind, curds, etc., will show an increase in price.

- Jupiter in Simha: Very good rains for certain, yielding good crops, and prosperity can be foreseen.
- As long as Venus remains in Simha, the prices of gold, quadrupeds of a red colour and food grains will rise.
 - Saturn in Simha: Prices of commodities will be normal, except in the case of jaggery and oils which will show a rise in prices. Further there will be famine or destruction in the district of Malwa.
 - Rahu in Simha: Fourfold profits to dealers in ginger, pepper, pipal, etc.

6. Results of Planets in Kanya

- The Sun in Kanya will make the prices of medicines, ragi reach a high level in six days.
- Mars in Kanya: Prices of silk cloth, scents and grains and cloth red in colour will rise up to high levels.
- Mercury in Kanya: Dealers in commodities like gold, sugar, etc., will be greatly benefited as prices will increase for a period of six months and will come down after six months further.
- Jupiter in Kanya: Plenty of rain, bringing down prices of grains and other articles and making people happy and prosperous are indicated.

- Venus in Kanya: The prices of all food grains, etc., will go up especially rice. Crops will be ruined by natural agencies.
 - Saturn in Kanya: There will be little rain, scarcity of water, havoc wrought by whirlwinds, destruction to rulers, kings and states in the middle of the country.
 - Rahu in Kanya: The prices of pipal and tamarind will go up to two or three times their original prices within two to three months.

7. Results of Planets in Tula

- Sun in Tula: It is inauspicious to the elephants; rates of gold, silver and all food grains will show an increase.
- Mars in Tula: The prices of commodities (food grains), particularly black gram, green gram, cotton, cotton yarn, will tend to rise.
- Mercury in Tula: Good rains but more quarrels will be the order of the day.
- Jupiter in Tula: There will be a gradual slow rise in prices of food grains. General conditions will be eased; there will also be a good harvest, but fever and disease will be spreading in the world.
- Venus in Tula: Though the times will be good, individuals will create trouble and quarrel amongst themselves and get ruined by vengeance and animosity.

Saturn in Tula: Farmers will lose money from their lands through ill-luck. Prices of the seven main types of food grains will go up and there will be grave threats of fire havoes on the earth.

Rahu in Tula: There will be cruel famine and all the crops will be ruined if Rahu is in combination with another evil planet.

8. Results of Planets in Vrischika

Sun in Vrischika: There will be a small rise in the prices of woollen clothing, gold, silver and similar metals, but prices of food grains, etc., will be steady.

Mars in Vrischika: Kings will become quarrelsome and ready to fight and the prices of all commodities will increase.

Jupiter in Vrischika: There will be a famine due to the scarcity of rains and people will be more prone to commit sins, etc.

Venus in Vrischika: Prices of commodities will be normal; people will be happy and content without let or hindrance.

Saturn in Vrischika: The city of Delhi will suffer through famine or be destroyed and be left in ruins due to natural causes. There will also be great sorrow on the earth.

Rahu in Vrischika: One can obtain one's heart's desire or gain one's object by greater

perseverance and endeavour. A new horror will spread over the country within six months.

0 Results of Planets in Dhanus

- Sun in Dhanus: The prices of general commodities will be within easy reach of everyone, but trade in oil and cotton will increase.
- Moon in Dhanus or in Mcena: There will be rain on that day, particularly if in the Varsha season.
- Mars in Dhanus: Prices of mined articles or articles grown under the soil, gram, jute, fire-wood, ghee, cotton, quadrupeds (cows, buffaloes, etc.) will increase.
- Mercury in Dhanus or Meena: Animals (elephants, etc.) will die in larger numbers and disagreement will prevail between the rulers or kings and the subjects, though nothing untoward will occur
- Jupiter in Dhanus: Crops will flourish in rainy season and the prices of commodities like wheat, oils, butter, etc., will increase.
- Venus in Dhanus: All the crops will be destroyed and the prices of all commodities will increase.
- Saturn in Dhanus: In spite of thunder, thunderstorms and cloudy skies there will be no rain. Scarcity of water and famine will be the order of the day.

Rahu in Dhanus: For a period of five months before this event the prices of horses and elephants will begin rising for certain.

10. Results of Planets in Makar a

- Sun in Makara: The prices of all commodities will be below normal (except in the case of oils and ghee which will on the contrary go up in prices).
- Mars in Makara: There will be general sorrow and grief in the country. The prices of all commodities will be less than usual, except in the case of oils and ghee which will show a rise in prices.
- Mercury in Makara: Normal trade in all commodities and just the usual difficulties experienced.
- Jupiter in Makara: There will be auspicious results after three months of suffering from the worst famine. Kings will be engaged in warfare.
- Venus in Makara: Normal trade prices will be ruling but crops will be damaged by natural agents.
- Saturn in Makara: A bad sign for passionate people. The crudest famine will prevail. Fortunate days for foreigners.
- Rahu in Makara: Great profits will be made by dealers handling yarn, lead, etc., in the third month after Rahu enters Makara.

11. Results of Planets in Kumbha

- Sun in Kumbha: The market rates of salt and oils will increase, but the prices of other commodities will be normal.
- Mars in Kumbha: People will be undaunted by the rise in prices of all commodities.
- Jupiter in Kumbha: There will be a scarcity of rainfall or even no rainfall, causing the prices of food grains to go up in Eastern countries and even famine.
- Venus in Kumbha: There will surely be increased famine, yet not causing general hardships.
- Saturn in Kumbha: The prices of all commodities will go up for a period of one year on the banks of the Yamuna river.
- Rahu with cruel planets in Kumbha: Merchants will greatly be benefited in the sixth month by stocking yam, wheat, etc.

12. Results of Planets in Meena

- Sun in Meena: The prices of all commodities will rise, but the prices of salt, oil, etc., will come back to normal very soon.
- Mars in Meena: It will be profitable to know that the prices of grass, fire-wood, oxen, etc., will go up.
- Jupiter in Meena: There will positively be a famine in Eastern countries but soon afterwards peace and plenty can be expected.

Saturn in Meena: There will be a worst possible famine. Seas, rivers, ponds, channels, etc., will be destroyed and animals killed or otherwise dying.

Rahu in Meena: It will be advisable to stock food-stuffs as there will be famine for a year, but better limes will then prevail.

CHAPTER VIII

Results of Combinations of Planets in One House (as Famine, War. Good or Bad Tunes, etc.)

Events consequent on the combinations of different planets are mentioned in this chapter.

It 'will be a very bad time for the Eastern countries when the six planets. Sun. Rahu. Mars, Moon, Venus and Saturn, are in the same house. This will cause anxiety all over the world, kings will have very unfortunate days and itinerant thieves with nimble fingers will be busy robbing travellers.

There will be great destruction of the people in Southern countries when the following five planets are in one house, *i.e.*. Sun, Mars, Rahu, Mercury and Saturn.

There will be a great famine and anarchy will prevail; the populace will be engaged against their king or ruler when Mars, Saturn. Sun. Rahu, Full Moon and Jupiter arc in one house.

The prices of all commodities will go up when Sun, Jupiter. Venus and Mars are in one house.

There is sure to be anarchy and the public will greatly suffer when Mars, Sun, Mercury, Moon and Jupiter are in Simha. This is the worst combination for the king or ruler of a state.

Olden books and astrologers say that if Sun, Mercury and Venus are all in one house, the prices of all commodities (food-stuffs) will increase.

There will be a havoc wrought by fire and panic caused by whirlwinds when Sun, Venus and Jupiter are in one and the same constellation (or nakshatra).

It will be very cloudy and heavy rains will fall when Sun, Venus and Jupiter, are in the same house.

The rates of ghee, wheat, oil and food grains will be greatly increasing when the Sun, Mars and Venus are in one and the same constellation house.

There will be good rains, all commodities will be cheaper, there will be prosperity among the people, etc., when the Sun, Venus, Jupiter, Rahu and Saturn ure in one house.

When the Sun, Mercury, Jupiter, Rahu and Saturn (Sani) are in one house, there will be good rains along with commodities becoming cheaper at the same time.

Kings or rulers will be ruined if Mars, Saturn, Venus and Jupiter are in one and the same house.

If Saturn and Mars are in one and the same house, there will be famine and more havoc caused by fire.

The combination of Saturn, Venus, Jupiter and Mars in one house shows that there will be scanty rainfall only causing ruination to farmers, but articles or commodities red in colour will increase in price (e.g.. Saffron, Kumkum, etc.).

The prices of all the chief eight metals will go up, there will be famine causing general grief to the public when Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Mercury and Rahu are in one house

If the Sun, the Moon and Jupiter are in one and the same constellation, there will be bad limes for those who live in the middle or centre of the country. But those who collect or lay in stocks of wheat, greengram, better quality cloths, etc., can make substantial profits in the seventh month.

If the Sun, Mercury, the Moon, Jupiter and Venus arc in one and the same house, the clouds will yield good rains but the prices of food grains will go up in the north-eastern side of the country.

When the Sun. Jupiter. Venus. Saturn are in one sign or house there will be great difficulties experienced by the rulers as well as the general public throughout the world and prices of all commodities will go up.

The rates of all commodities will be steady as at normal times, but severe whirlwinds will be generated if Venus and the Sun are in the same sign.

If Saturn. Rahu and Jupiter are all in the same house, there will be hailstorms. This combination will bring the troops of the State into disquiet and grief, causing anxiety to the rulers. Further food grains will become very cheap.

If Mars be in Makara on the day the New Moon comes out in the month of Aswija, the subjects of the

state will be destroyed by their rulers or by epidemics; merchants will lose in business.

When Jupiter, Venus and Mars are in one and the same constellation or house, there will be prosperity and a decline in the prices of all commodities, great profits can be amassed by stocking food grains at this time and selling them in the fourth month.

There will be famine if Mercury happens to lie between the Sun and Venus, i.e, when they lie in the order: the Sun, Mercury and lastly Venus.

There will be an abundance or even an overabundance of food grains at cheap rates when Saturn and Venus are at one and the same house.

The rulers will suffer from diseases and a general anxiety will prevail amongst the people when the Sun is in Mesha and Mars in Vrishabha.

There will be a revolt or anarchy and a threat of fire havoes and famine if Venus, Mars and Saturn arc m Vrishabha

There will be a famine caused by an excess of rainfall; it not being possible even to sow seeds, when Saturn, the Sun, Venus and Mars are in Mesha.

The world will be devastated by wars and unnecessary bloodshed amongst rival rulers or kings when Mars, Rahu and Venus are in one house.

There will be a famine when Saturn is in Meena, Jupiter in Kaiaka and Mars in Tula.

Scarcity of rains will be the order of the day and the value of quadrupeds (cows, oxen, etc.) will be more when Mars, Venus and the Moon are in Meena.

CHAPTER IX

Results of Combinations of Planets on the Days of the Month

Generally there are twelve Lunar months in a year: but when a leap year month comes once in four years an extra month comes and makes 13 months according to Indian Ephemeris (Panchanga). The Lunar month (Stellar) starts when the Moon enters the first degree of Mesha or Aries in the Lunar month of Chaitra which generally falls between March and April of the English Calendar vear. One should know that these Stellar months are named according to the Full Moons on which day the Moon will be under the said star or constellation as: on the Full Moon day of the month of Chaitra it is understood that the moon is in Chaitra Nakshatra. On Full Moon of Vaisakha month. Moon will be in Visakha Nakshatra, etc. The following are the twelve Lunar months of the year, and also the seasons or Rutus are also given accordingly:

1.	Chaitra.	2. Vaisakha	3.	Jyeshta
4.	Ashadha	5. Sravana	6.	Bhadrapada
7.	Aswija	8. Kartika	9.	Margasira
10.	Pushya	11. Magha	12.	Phalguna.

Six Seasons

(1) Chaitra + (2) Vaisakha = Vasantha—Summer.

- (3) Jyeshta + (4) Ashadha = Greeshma—Windy.
 - (5) Sravana (6) Bhadrapada
 Varsha—Rainy
- (7) Aswija + (8) Kartika = Sarad—Pleasant (clear).
- (9) Margasira + (10) Pushya = Hemanilu—'Winter (cold)
- (II) Magha +(12) Phalguna = Sisira—Autumn.

It is very important to know the effects of the days of the week as also the effects resulting out of their combination with the different months which lead us to draw conclusions showing their sum effect on our everyday life. This has been explained to some length in this chapter.

If Tuesday or Wednesday be the fifth (5th) day of the bright half of the Lunar month of Chaitra. the prices of wheat and ghee will go up in that month.

You may be rest assured that if it rains on the fifth (5th) day of the bright half of the month Chaitra, there will be no rain in the month of Sravana of the same year

Great profits can be made within two months by stocking ghee, oils and yam, etc., when Venus and Jupiter are in one house in the month of Chaitra.

If the number of days in the bright half of the month of Chaitra exceeds those in the dark half, there

will be an easy flow of cheap commodities (especially food grains) on the earth.

The prices of red cloth, bronze-ware, nuts, copper, coconuts and pipal will go up if a Saturday be the seventh (7th) day of the dark half of Vaisakha (Lunar month) and if at the same time Mars be in one of the four constellations: Bharani, Krittika. Rohini or Mrigasira.

The market rates of sugarcane, betel leaves, medicinal salts, red sandalwood (and scents) will go up if the thirteenth (13th) day of the dark half of Vaisakha be a Tuesday.

If the first (1st) day of the dark half of the month Jyeshta be a Tuesday, a Wednesday or a Sunday, the people will suffer from all sorts of diseases. But if the same day falls on a Monday, a Thursday, or a Friday, there will be excessive rainfall and possibly floods. On the other hand, if the same day be a Saturday, there will be anarchy or revolution and famine accompanied by an epidemic.

There will be no rain in any year in the season of Varsha" and a great dread will seize the people if there are clouds in the sky on the day the New Moon comes out in the Lunar month, Jyeshta.

If the Moon is seen amongst clouds on the eighth (8th) day of the dark half of the month of Ashadha, there will be heavy rains in that year but if the Moon rises clearly there will be no rain (yet water will be found in wells).

If there are more days in the bright half of Ashadha than in the dark half, everything will be cheap for a period of three months, but later the prices of grains will rapidly increase.

If it is cloudy and rains on the seventh (7th) day of the bright half of the month of Sravana, the crops will grow well in that year and all commodities will be cheap.

If it rains on the day the constellation Krittika is in power in the month of Sravana, the rains will continue for a period of four months and a good harvest will be reaped.

If the eighth (8th) day of the dark half of the month of Bhadrapada (with Rohini constellation) happens to be a Saturday, Friday or Sunday, the prices of wheat, wheat products, turmeric, jeera, quicksilver, lead, musk, asafeetida, til, oils, jaggery, etc., will go up. If merchants sell lhe above-mentioned commodities after three months after the day stated above, good profits can be made.

I here will be good profit collected by selling commodities stocked in the month of Bhadrapada in the 6th month after that, if it rains on the second day of Bhadrapada

If the luminaries (the Sun and the Moon) are clouded, *i.e.*, not clearly seen, the prices of commodities like medicinal salts, yarn. etc., will go up in the following 6th month.

If Jupiter and Saturn retrograde on the 8th day of the dark half of the month of Aswija, the prices of medicines and yarn will go up.

There will be a general scarcity or dearth of food grains all over the earth if the Sun be in its own constellation on the thirteenth day of the month of Aswija, only if the day be a Saturday.

If Saturn retrogrades in the month of Aswija. Mercury changes his house and Venus sinks at the influence exerted by the Sun, there will be an abundant harvest.

If Rahu and Saturn are combined in one and the same house in the month of Aswija, the prices of jute, yarn, ghee, oils will increase.

If the Sun is encircled (*Parivesha*) on the first day of the month of Kartika, merchants dealing in Til (*Sesame*) and oils will suffer slight losses.

If the Sun is screened off by clouds on the fourteenth day of the New Moon in the month of Margasira. that year all commodities will be cheap and people will prosper.

There will be great difficulty all over the country throughout the year when the southern winds blow on a Saturday which must be the second day of the bright half of the month of Margasira.

If the fifth day of the dark half of the month of Pushya be a Tuesday, there will be good rains and flourishing crops.

If storms or clouds come from the east and it thunders on the ninth or eleventh day of the month of Pushya, the prices of all food commodities will rapidly increase. Further people will be povertystricken, bony and wandering individuals in search of food grains which will be unobtainable for want of ram; people residing in the western districts of the country may have to migrate to other sections for lack of food.

If it thunders and there be clouds in the sky in the middle of the night of the eighth day of the dark half of the month of Pushya, there will be good rains for a period of four months in the following year.

If the thirteenth day of the bright half of Pushya falls on a Saturday or a Tuesday, there will be a failure of rains and the prices of food grains (especially wheat) will go up.

If the second or the third day of the dark half of the month of Magha falls on a Friday or a Saturday, there will be a severe war with deadly weapons on the earth, but if it falls on a Thursday, there will be good rains and prosperity.

If the fifth, sixth andjseventh days of the dark half of the month of Magha, happen to be Friday, Saturday and Monday respectively, there will be heavy rains in the months of Sravana and Bhadrapada, yielding good crops. If only one combination of the three as above is present, the prices of wheat, green grams, rice, etc., will go up in the month of Bhadrapada.

If there are few showers on the thirteenth day of the month of Magha, every commodity will become cheap.

If Mars or Saturn retrograde in the month of Phalguna or Chaitra on any day, the prices of food

grains will be fourfold within a fortnight or a month at the latest. Those who do not lay by stocks will later repent.

If Jupiter comes under the influence of the Sun or retrogrades in the month of Phalguna, all commodities will become cheap and happiness and prosperity will be the fortune of the people.

It is certain that the prices of all sorts of grains will be more if Venus gets influenced by the Sun on the New Moon day of the month of Phalguna.

If the number of Full Moons is greater than the usual number, twelve in a year, the prices of wheat, rice, ghee, etc., will go down that year.

If in a leap year month or short month Saturn changes his house, there will certainly be fear by severe rains and hail storms.

There will be little rain in the months of Sravana and Bhadrapada if Jupiter and Mars change their houses in a leap year month or short month.

CHAPTER X

Results of the Different Movements of the Planets, etc.

In this chapter the results of the different motions of the planets (retrograde motions, etc.) are explained.

If Mars is in retrograde motion, the prices of all commodities will go up and there will be a threat of famine breaking out.

There will be general anxiety in the world and the prices of food commodities, especially ghee, will go up if Mars retrogrades in Dhanus or Meena.

If Mars retrogrades either in Vrishabha or in Tula, there will be famine, bloodshed and great uneasiness felt ending in people having to leave their country.

The prices of all products of sugarcane (sugar, jaggery, etc.), will increase and the other food commodities will go down in prices if Mercury be in retrograde motion.

Milk products, like curds, butter, ghee, etc., will become cheap and there will be a better understanding between the rulers and their subjects when Jupiter is it. retrograde motion.

Only the rate of ghee will go up, all other commodities will be cheaper and people will prosper and be happy when Jupiter is in retrograde motion In the constellation of Makha.

The merchant who stocks food grains when Saturn is in his own house and Jupiter is in retrograde motion, will make profits four times his investments.

When Venus retrogrades, in Vrishabha. Tula and Kataka and then moves directly back in the same houses, there will be happiness and prosperity for subjects and rulers alike.

The stocks of food grains will decay and there will be a bad time for quadrupeds when Saturn retrogrades in the constellation of Aswini or Bharani.

The rates of wheat, rice and ghee will go up a good deal when Saturn moves backwards from Makha to Aslesha (both constellations).

If Saturn be in Kanya or in Meena, there will be wars between various rulers and there will also be famines and anxiety in the world.

If Saturn moves backwards from Jyeshta to Anuradha constellation the prices of silver and gold will increase in that period.

Capitalists or wealthy people will be hard hit or even ruined and there will be famines when Saturn retrogrades from Uttarashadha to Purvashadha constellation.

If Saturn retrogrades with Jupiter in his own house, the rat-s of wheat, oils and Til will be higher for a period of nine months.

There will be unfortunate happenings in the world, like famine and bloody rulers, when the beneficial planets be in fast motion. If malefic planets be in fast motion,

every commodity will become cheap and people will be prosperous.

When beneficial planets are in fast motion and Jupiter retrogrades, there will be a lowering of prices of all commodities making people happy and prosperous along with their rulers.

If cruel or malign planets are in retrograde motion and the beneficial planets are in fast motion, there will be anarchy, revolution, famine and epidemics in the world

CHAPTER XI

Results of the Circles of the Moon

It is highly advisable to trade in anything and everything when the Moon is encircled and in the first three constellations Aswini, Bharani or Kriltika.

There will be good rains in the Western and Northern districts if Moon is encircled when in the constellation Punaryasu.

There will be good rains, within two or three days, if the Moon is encircled when in the Pushya constellation.

There will be rain on the day the Sun is bright and the Moon in the constellations Chitta or Swathi.

It will certainly rain if the Moon is encircled when in the constellations Uttara, Hasta, Chitta or Swathi.

If it does not rain even a drop when the Sun is in the constellation of Revathi, the last star, there will be very good rain in the season of Varsha.

This Saptha Varga table is prepared as said above to show the various Vargas and to find out the energy or strength of the lord of Lagna and of each planet depending on the number of Vargas of each planet situated in its own Varga and friends' Varga, enemies' Varga,

etc. The Sidereal time noted in these columns are calculated only on the Indian 'Suramana" basis and not the Solar Sidereal time. But the Varga table is applicable for both Stellar as well as Solar systems if one desires to apply them. It is a strong planet if a planet owns all the 7 Vargas and its strength reduces according to the number of Vargas it is less than this maximum. One should find out the strength of all the planets and the lord of Lagna before concluding the results to predict which depends on this strength. Ancestors were predicting the rise and fall of prices of commodities and the results of the horoscopes—personal, national, political, commercial or otherwise depending on this strength generally and so this table is given here for use of our readers.

The following shows the friends or enemies of each other:

For		Enemies	Friends	Equals
Sun		Saturn Venus	Jupiter Moon Mars	Mcrcun
Moon	•• ••		Mercury Sun	Saturn Venus Jupiter Mars
Mars		Mercury	Jupiter Moon Sun	Saturn Venus
Mercury	_	Moon	Venus Sun	Saturn Jupiter Mars
Jupiter	_	Mercury Venus	Moon Mars Sun	Saturn
Venus		Sun Moon	Saturn Mercury	Jupiter Mars
Saturn	-	Moon Mars Sun	Mercury Venus	Jupiter

There are three ways of finding out the lord of the three Decanates or Drekkanas of each sign or Rasi:

First method.—They are lords of the 1st, 5th and 9th in respect of that Rasi.

Second method.—They are the lords of: (a) The 1st. 5th and 9th in the case of a Movable sign. (b) The 9th. 1st and 5th in the case of a Fixed sign, (c) The 5th, 9th and 1st in the case of a Dual sign.

Third method.—They are the lords of the 1st, 12th and with with respect to that sign.

This table is according to the above second view only.

Days	Sidereal time	-Lagna	Hora	Dickkan	a Sapta- mamsa	Nava- mamsa		• Trim- samsa
	0-0-0	0- 0- 0	Sun	Mesha	Mesha	Mesha	Mesha	Mars
1	0-312	1-0-0	+7	**	**	••	13	**
2	0- 6-24	2- 0- 0	,,	**	.,	**	**	**
	0-8-0	2-30- 0	,,	19	••		,,	12
3	0- 9 - 36	3- 0- 0	••	**	13	**	Vrishabha	
	0-10-40	3-20- Q	34	**	**	11	,,	1)
4	0-12-48	4-0-0	**	**	,,	Vrishabha		**
	0-13-42 6/7	4-17- 8 4/7	**	11	11	1)	••	**
5	0-16-0	5-0-0	•,	**	Vrishabha	**		"
6	0-19-12	6-0-0	.,	•	••	11	Mithuna	Saturn
	0-21-20	6-40- 0	25		**	**	19	+)
7	0-22-24	7- 0- 0	11	10		Mithuna	**	.,
	0-24-0	7-30- 0	Y)	 m	,,	•	"	.,
8	0-25-36	8-0-0	**	,,	**	••	Kataka	"
-	0-27-25 5/7	8-34-17 1/7	"	"	••	»,	*1	"
9	0-28-48	9- 0- O	,, ,,		Mithuna	"	*1	". 1
10	0-32- 0	10- 0- 0	"	"	**	,,		,
11	0-35-12	11- 0- 0	.,	Simha		Kataka	Simha	Jupiter -
12	0-38-24	12- 0- 0	"	11	•			4
	0-40-0	12-30- 0	"	**	*)	**	**	"
	0-41- 8 4/7	12-51-25 5/7				**	**	**
13	0-41-36	13- 0- 0	**	10	v. Kataka	**	Kanya	27
13	V-41-30	13- 0- 0	**	**	Kataka	**	Kanya	**

=	•	•	<u></u>	-	-	-	5-2-2	-	••
_	r.	&—3− O	15- O- B	-			**	**	**
	15	0-51-12	16-0-0	Meoa	**	84	17	Tula	**
		0-53-20	16-40- 0	23	3,5	>7	*1	**	19
	17	0-54-24	17- 0- 0	>>	33	**	Kanya	,,	10
		0-54-51 3/7	17- 8-34 2/7	,,,	33	>+	**	95	"
		0-56- 0	17-30-0	73	13 ,	Simba	**) 1	13
	18	0-57-36	18-0-0	22	**	>>	**	Vrischika	"
	19	1- 0-48	19- 0- 0	>>	21	"	23	33	Mercury
	20	1- 4- 0	20- 0- 0	23	**	"	••	"	71
	21	1- 7-12	21- 0- 0	22	Dhanus	**	Thula	Dhanus	
		1- 8-34 2/7	21-25-42 6/7	"	1)	,,	72	,	*3
	22	1-10-24	22- 0-10	12	7,	Kanya	1)	17	34
		1-12- 0	22-30- 0	12	27	"			**
	23	1-13-36	23- 0- 0	1,	"	"))))	Makara	**
		1-14-40	23-20-0	33.	,,)†)j		**
	24	1-16-48	24- 0- 0	13	12		Vrischika	37	3)
	25	1-20- 0	25- 0- 0	79.		13		11	>1
		1-22-17 1/7	25-42-51 3/7		21	>>	19	"	12
	26	1-23-12	26- 0- 0	23	1)	Tula	**	Kumbba	**
		1-25-20	26-40- 0	2.5	37		19		 M.
	27	1-26-24	27- 0- 0	13	37	"	Dhaman	1)	Venus
	2,	1-28-0	27-30-0	1)	**		Dhanus	39	73
	28	1-29-36	28- 0- 0	**	**	***	22,	37.20	>>
	29	1-32-48	29- 0- 0	"	**	13	**	Meena	в
	27	1-36- 0	29- 0- 0 30- 0- 0	73	**	17	79	**	1>
		1-30- 0	30- 0- U	25	37	77	19	33"	13

Days	Sidereal time	Lagna	Hora	Drekkana	Sapia- mamsa	Nava- mamsa	Dwada- samsa	Trim- samsa
	1-36- 0	0- 0- 0	Moon	Makara	Vrischika	Makara	Vrishabha	Venus
31	1-39-36	1→ 0− 0	**	21	., .	11	**	**
32	1-43-12	2- 0- 0	,,	11	1,	14	,,	**
	1-45- 0	2-30- 0	"		.,	**	F 2	**
33	1-45-48	3- 0- 0	•,	,,	• •	,	Mithuna	71
	1-48- 0	3-20- 0	11	,,	,,	*1		F7
34	1-50-24	4-0-0	,,			Kumbha	*)	••
	1-51-25 5/7	4-17- 8 4/7	,,	**	11	*1	••	**
35	1-54 0	5- O-10) r	**	Dhanus	•		31
36	1-57-36	6- 0- 0	11	**		21	Kataka	Mercury
	2- 0- 0	6-40- 0	**	2)	•		••	11
37	2- 1-12	7-0-0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	21	•,	Meenn	**	••
	2- 3- 0	7-30- 0		21	**	**	**	,,
38	2- 4-48	8-0-0	,,	»	**		Simha	
	2- 6-51 3/7	8-34-17 1/7	"	**	.,	**	**	**
39	2- 8-24	9-0-0	,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Makara	,,	,,	,,
10	2-12-0	10- 0- 0	•	**	••	,, u	11	•
li .	2-15-36	11-0-0		Vrishabha	**	Mesha	Kanya	**
2	2-19-12	12- 0- 0	••		•)	11	,,	.,
-	2-21- 0	12-30- 0	19 2.	10				Jupiter
	2-22-17 1/7	12-51-25 5/7	**	**	**	**	**	
1	2-22-49	_1300			Kumbha	•	Tula	<u> </u>

	->->	£-3-4	•	•	•	Ventzick	_	••	
	2-3-24	14 4 3	•	-	••			**	
45	2-30-0	15 - 0 - 0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	**	**	Vrischika		
46	2-33-36	16- 0- 0	Sun	,,	**	••		••	
,	2-36- 0	16-40- 0	11	**	**	Mithuna		11	
47	2-37-12	17- 0- 0	**	••	**		**	"	
4,	2-37-42 6/7	17- 8-34 2/7		.,		11	**	1,	
	2-39- 0	17-30- 0	**	**	Mecha	**	Dhanus	-	
48	2-40-48	18- 0- 0	••	**	**	**		**	
49	2-44-24	19 - 0 - 0	**	**		11	**	11	
50	2-48- 0	20- 0- 0	11	••	**	. 11	De De Leanne	Saturn	
51	2-51-36	21- 0- 0	**	Kanya	37	Katakn	Makara		
Ji	2-53- 8 4/7	21-25-42 6/7	••	**	**	17	**	11	
52	2-55-12	22- 0- 0		11	Meshu	**	**		
34	2-57-0	22-30- 0	12	1,	**	11	**	**	
	2-58-48	23- 0- 0	•		••	**	Kumbha	17	
53	3- 0- 0	23-20- 0	**	17	**	**	1+	**	
	3- 2-21	24- 0- 0	,,		**	Simha	**	**	
54	3- 6- 0	25- 0- 0	"	11	,,	19	11	**	
55		25-42-51 3/7	,,	11	**	**	91		
	3- 8-34 2/7	26- 0- 0	.,	••	Vrishabha	**	Mecna	Mars	
56	3- 9-36	26-40-0				19	P	**	
	3-12-0	27- 0- 0	**	**	**	Kanya	•	**	
57	3-13-12		**	**	"	.,	••	**	f
	3-15-0	27-30- 0	"		**		Mesha	**	
58	3-16-48	28- 0- 0	**	**		"	,,	**	- 4
59	3-20-24	29- 0- 0	9)	**	**	15	"	•	1
60	3-24- 0	30- 0- 0	**	**	**	**	•		

Days	Sidereal time	Lagna	Hora	Drekkana	Sapta- mamsa	Nava- mamsa	Dwada- mamsa	Trim- samsa
	3-24- 0	0- 0- 0	Sun	Tula	Mithuna	Tula	Mithuna	Mars
61	3-28-12	1-0-0	**	1+	**	,,	**	**
62	3-32-24	2- 0- 0	**	,,,	10	••	11	**
	3-34-30	2-30- 0	11	••	**	,,	**	17
63	3-36-36	3- 0- 0	**	**	**	**	Kataka	**
	3-38- 0	3-20- 0	**	**	**	.,	**	F3
64	3-40-48	4- 0- 0	1+	**	••	Vrîschika	••	**
	3-42- 0	4-17- 8 4/7	**	**	**	••	••	,,
65	3-45- 0	5- O- O	**	**	Kataka	**	**	**
66	3-49-12	6-0-0	**	+1		**	Simha	Sani
	3-52- 0	6-40- 0	41	**	71		29	,,
67	3-53-24	7- 0- 0	**	••		Dhanus	**	**
	3-55-30	7-30- 0	*1	**	**	,,	••	**
68	3-57-36	8 0 0	.,	,,	20	**	Kanya	**
	4- 0- 0	8-34-17 1/7	**	**	**	.,	F1	**
69	4- 1-48	9- 0- 0	17	41	Simha	**	•,	**
70	4 6 0	10- 0-,0	**	.,	19	19	**	11
71	4-10-12	11- 0- 0	,, _ F	Cumbha	17	Makara	Tula	Jupiter
2	4-14-24	12- 0- 0	📐				. ,,	
1	4-16-0	12-30- 0	,, (,, ¶	* *	**	H at
	4-18-0	12-51-25 5/7 🥷	., 3				.,	
3 <u>I</u>	4-18-36	13-0-0		"	Kanya 🚣		Vrischika	_

74	4-22-48	14- 0- 0	••	**	41	Kumbha	,,	**	
75	4-27- 0	15- 0- 0	**	••	**	**		**	
76	4-31-12	16- 0- 0	Мооп	**	**	**	Dhanus	**	
	4-34- 0	16 -1 0- 0	11	••	**	**	71	••	
77	4-35-24	17 0 0	**	**	**	Meena	**	17	
	4-36- 0	17 8-34 2/7	**	11	11	**	**	**	
	4-37-30	17-30- 0	**	**	Tula	**	••	••	
78	4-39-36	18- 0- 0	**	••	**	**	Makara	**	
7 9	4-43-48	19- 0- 0	**	71	47		#1	Mercury	
80	4-48- 0	20- 0- 0	**	••	••	••	••		
18	4-52-12	21-0-0		Mithuna	,,	Mesha	Kymbha	**	
	4-54- 0	21-25-42 6/7		**	••	••	••		
82	4-56-24	22- 0- 0	37	**	Vrischika	**		**	~1
	4-58-30	22-30- 0	**			.,	**	**	
83	5- 0-36	23- 0- 0		**	•	**	Meena	11	
	5- 2- 0	23-30- 0	10	••	••	17	••	10	k <u>_</u> #1
84	5- 4-48	24- 0- 0	••	••		Vrishabha		**	
85	5- 9- 0	25- 0- 0	**	**		,,	•	**	- 3
	5-12 0	25-12-51 6/7	••	**	.,	••	**	31	
86	5-13-12	26- 0- 0	**	"	Dhanus	"	Mesha	Venus	7
	5-16-0	26-40- 0	"			"	**	.,	
87	5-17-24	27- 0- 0	29		••	Mithuna	**	**	
	5-20- 0	27-30- 0	"	"	"	,,		,,	-
88	5-21-36	28- 0- 0	"	"	**	**	Vrishabha	.,	
89	5-25-48	29- 0- 0	••	**	"	"	11	"	
90	5-30-0	30- O- O			=	••		,,	
• •		.,	11	**	••	••	**	,,	
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Days	Sidereal timo	Lagna	Hora	Drckkana	Sapia- mamsa	Nava- mamsa	Dwada- samsa	Trim- samsa
	5-30- 0	0-0-0	Moon	Moon	Makara	Kataka	Katoka	Venus
91	5-34-24	1-0 - 0	,,	• 1	**	.,	**	**
92	5-38-48	2- 0- 0	11	**	••	**	41	,,
	5-41- 0	2-30-0	**	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	41	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	11
93	5-43-12	3- 0- 0	**			••	Simha	13
	5-44-40	3-20- 0	,,	**	1)	**	**	9.0
94	5-47-36	4- 0- 0	.,	**	•1	Simha	*1	"
	5-48-51 3/7	4-17- 8 4/7		**	••	D	••	"
95	5-52- 0	5-0-0	1)	,,	Kumbha		•	1)
96	5-56-24	6-0-0	••		.,	,,	Kanya	Mercury
	5-59-20	6-40- 0	.,		**	••	. 14	11
97	6- 0-48	7 0 0	**		51	Kanya	• •	11
	6- 3- 0	7-30- 0	10	•>,	,,	,,	11	**
98	6- 5-12	8- 0- 0	1)	••		••	Tula	11
	6- 7-42 6/7	8-34-17 1/7		••	••		**	**
99	6- 9-36	0-0-0	••	**	Meena	**	••	**
100	6-11- 0	10- 0- 0	11	••	••	••	11	11
101	6-18-24	11-0-0	11	Vrischika		Tula	Vrischika	**
102	6-22-48	12- 0- 0		••	**	**	**	**
	6-25- 0	12-30- 0		••		7.6		
	6-26-34 2/7	12-51-25 5/7		**	**	19	**	71
103	6-27-12	13- 0- 0	1)	••	Mesha		Dhanus	Jupiter
	6-28-40	13-20- 0	**	••	**	••	"	711

354	6-31-36	14- 0- 0		**	••	Vrischika	**	••	
105	6-36- 0	15- 0- 0	**	**	**	**	**	**	
106	6-40-24	16- 0- 0	Sun	••	**	**	Makara	++	
	6-43-20	16-40- O	••	,,	**	**		**	
107	6-44-48	17- 0- 0	**	97	**	Dhanus	11	**	
	6-45-25 1/7	17- 8-34 2/7		••	**	••	**	**	
	6-47- 0	17-30- Q	,,	**	Vrishabha	**	11	**	
108	6-49-12	18- O- O	**	**	**	••	**		
109	6-53-56	19- 0- 0	ps	**		**	**	0	
110	6-58- 0	20- 0- 0	**	++	**	**		**	
111	7- 2-24	21- 0- 0	**	Meena		Makara	Meena	Saturn	
	7- 4-17 1/7	21-25-42 6/7	**	••	**	`,,	**	**	
112	7- 6-48	22- 0- 0		**	Mithuna	••	14	**	7
	7- 9- 0	22-30- 0		**	**	44	**	**	Ċ
113	7-11-12	23- 0- 0	**	**		**	Mesha	**	
	7-12-40	23-20- 0	,,		,,	••	**	**	
114	7-15-36	24- 0- 0	**	**	••	Kumbha	**	,,	
115	7-20-0	25- 0- 0		1.0	**	.,	**	**	~
	7-23- 8 4/7	25-42-51 3/7	**	19	74	**		**	ÿ
116	7-24-24	26- 0- 0		**	Kataka	**	Vrishabha	Mars	-44
	7-27-26	26-40- 0	**	**	••	••	**	**	_#
117	7-28-48	27- 0- 0	**	,,	••	Meena	,,	11	
	7-31- 0	27-30- O	10	••	•		**	**	2
118 '	7-33-12	29- 0- 0	**		••	••	Mithuna	**	
119	7-37-36	29- 0- 0	•	,,	**	**	••	**	
120	7-42- 0	30-0-0	**	,,	••		10		
120	7-42-0	30-0-0		- t			 	┈┈ ℩҉ᡛ⊷ᠽ	

Days	Sidereal time	Lagna	Hora	Drdkkana	Sapta- mamsa	Nava- mamsa	Dwada- samsa	Trim- samsa	
	7–42 0	0- 0-,0	Sun	Mesha	Simha	Mesha	Simba	Mars:	•
121	7-16-24	1- 0- 0	23	**	22	.,	,,	j 1	
122	7-50-48	20-0		**	37	**	93	**	
	7-53- 0	2-30-0	21	,,	33	310	. 27	**	
123	7-55-12	3 0 0	22	1)	31	331	Kanya	1,1	
	7-56-40	3-20- 0	11	**	911	731	**	33	
124	7-59-36	4-0-0	23	27	71	Vrishabha		"	
	8-0-51 3/7	4-17- 8 4/7	,,	,,	77	**	**	"	
125	8-4-0	5- O- O	"	**	Kanya	71	35	2)	1
126	8 824	6-0-0	11.		59	Thula	Tula	Saturn	-
-	·8-11-20°	6-40- 0	35))))	,,	, ja	37		
127	8-12-48	7 0 0	,,	»	33	Mithana			
	8-15-0	7-30 0	37	22		35	11	1) 11	
128	8-17-12	8- 0- 0	3) 33	»	32 34	"	Vrischika	"	
	8-19-42 6/7	8-34-17/1/7	"	11	"		•		
129	8-21-36	9- 0- 0	37 33	1) 22	Tula	12	29	1,	
130	8-26- 0	10- 0- 0				39	>>	74-	
131	8-30-24	11- 0- 0	3.5	Simha	23	Kataka	Dhanus	Jupiter	
132	8-34-48	12 0 0	27		77			-	
4-4	8-37- 0	12–30→ 0	>2	*1	,,	15	33	21	
	8-38-34 2/7	12-51-25 5/7	ź.	17	71	*3	**	,,	
133	8-39-12	12-0-0 13-0-0	**	27	Vrischika	19	- Makara	11,	
100	u-37-14	13- 4-0	**	31	ATTOCITIVE	**	- Makara	A 23 *	

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. Zj≓	⊱ G-≴	↓← ← ⋑	-	4	MF	34		7,	
Lis	5—t <u>3</u> — ()	15 G D	••	-		T-8	**	41	
136	8-52-24	16- 0- 0	Moon	**	**	**	Kumbha	**	
	8-55-20	16 -4 0 0		**	**	**	11	23	
137	8-56-48	17- ² ,0 0	7.5	>>	19	Kanya	12	22	
	8-57-25 5/7	17 8-34 2/7	**	13	31	"	33	5\$	
	8-59- 0	17-30- 0	2)	*1	Dhanus	21	23	13	
138	9- 1-12	18- 0- 0	**	77	21	>>	Meena -	*>	
139	9- 5-36	19~ 0~ 0	**	29	**	3)	,,	Mercury	
140	9-10- 0	20- 0- 0	27	,,	19	**	37	27	
[4]	9-14-24	21- 0- 0	,,	Dhanus	,,	Tula	Mesha	23	
	9-16-17 1/7	21-25-42 6/7	72.	11	19	**	**	17	
142	9-18-48	22- 0- 0	**	17	Makara	39	12	27	-4
	9-21 0	22-30- 0	"	**	17	"	>>	. 52	<u>ي</u> ري
-143	9-23-12	23- 0- 0	11	,,	***	21	Vrishabha	ور ا	
	9-24-40	23-20- 0	39	13	71	22	1,0	>2	
144	9-27-36	24-70-0	10	,,	D	Vrischika	"	" n	
145	9-32- 0	25 0 0	**	78	,,	,,	#1	**	
	9-35- 8 4/7	25-42-51 3/7	19	. 21	,,	"	,, ,,	**	
146	9-36-24	26-0-0	33	, ,,	Kumoha	"	Mithuna	Venus	- -
	9-39-20	26-40- 0	27	11.	"	11	10	,,	-
147	9-40-48	27 0 0	"	11	**	Dhanus	"	,,	•
	9-43-0	27-30- 0	79	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,	,,		"	- 4
148	9-45-12	28-0-0	**	"	**	"	77 _.	"	3
149	9-49-36	29- 0- 0	**	**	13	,,	"	77	
150	9-54-0	30- O- O	,,	19	17	,,	17	77 53	
		=				,-	***		• 🖊

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Days	Siderial time	Lagna	Hora	Drekkana	Sapia- mamsa	Nava- mamsa	Dwada- samsa	Trim- samsa
	9-54- 0	0- 0- 0	Moon	Makara	Meena	Makara	Kanya	Venus
151	9-58-12	I- O- O	"	**	,,	.,	**	,,
152	10- 2-24	2- 0- 0	13	**	••	**	••	**
	10- 4-30	2-30- 0	**	**	17	**	**	**
153	10- 6-38	3- 0- 0		2+	**	**	Tula	••
	10- 8- 0	3-20- 0	**	**	,,	**	••	••
154	10-10-48	4-0-0	••	,,	**	Kumbha	**	11-
	10-12- 0	4-17-18 4/7	11	**	**	**	••	**
155	10-15-0	5 () ()	**	,,	Mesha	14	••	1)
156	10-19-12	6-0-0	**	**	**	**	Vrischika	Mercury
	10-22- 0	6-40- 0	**		**	**	,,	16
157	10-23-24	7- 0- 0	**	,,	••	Meenn	7)	**
	10-25-30	7-30- 0		**	,,	.,	.,	.,
158	10-27-36	8- O- O	**	71	**	**	Dhanus	,,
	10-30- 0	8-34-17 1/7	19	**	19	••		1)
159	10-31-48	9-0-0	**	**	Vrishabba	**	**	**
60	10-36- 0	0 -0 -01	**	**	**	**	••	**
61	10-40-12	11-0-0	**	Vrishabha	**	Mesha	Makara	. "
62	10-44-24	12- 0- 0	**	**	**	**	**	~ ₁₁
	10-46-30	12-30- 0	11	,,	••	**	,,	,,
	10-48- 0	12-51-25 5/7	**	**	,,	**	**	,,
63	10-48-30	13- 0- 0	19	••	Mithuna		Kumbha	Jupiter
	10-53-0	13-20- 0	_	-	-	**	••	

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167 11- 5-24 17- 0- 0	n n	Mesha	Mithuna	Kataka	••	Sec	16-19-0 16-19-0 17-0-0	11- 4- 0 11- 5-24	167
11- 2- 0 16- 11- 5-24 17- 0- 0 17- 8-34 2/7 11- 7-30 17- 30- 0 18- 0- 0 18- 0- 0 18- 0- 0 18- 0- 0 19- 11- 13- 48 19- 0- 0 17- 11- 18- 0 11- 12- 12 11- 22- 12 11- 24- 0 11- 25- 24 17- 0- 0 17- 8-34 2/7 17- 0- 0 18- 0- 0 18- 0- 0 19- 0- 0	or o	Mesha	Mithuna	Kataka	••	••	1 6-13- 0 17- 0- 0	11- 4- 0 11- 5-24	157
167 11- 5-24 17- 0- 0	or o	Mesha	Mithuna	Kataka	••	••	17- 0- 0	11- 5-24	157
11- 6- 0	esha ,	Mesha	, Mes	Kataka	••	-	• • • •	•	157
11-7-30	esha ,,	Mesha	, Mes	Kataka		. •,	17- 8-34 2/7	11- 6- 0	
168 11- 9-36	rsha "	Mesha "	Mes	-	**	•			
169 11-13-48	n n	"	••	**		**	, 17-30- 0	11- 7-30	
170		**			**	**	18-0-0	11- 9-36	168
171				11	**	,,	19- 0- 0	11-13-48	169
11-24-0 21-25-42 6/7 Simha	hika Saturn	Vrischika			**			11-18 0	170
172 11-26-24 22-0-0, Simha			Kataka Vrisch	.,	Капуа		21 – 0– 0	11-22-12	171
11-28-30 22-30-0,,,,,,, .	11 19	**	** *	10	••	**	21-25-42 6/7	11-24- 0	
173		**	••	Simha	*1	**	22- 0- 0	11-26-24	172
11-32-0 23-20-0 ,, ', ', ', ', ', ', ', ', ', ', ', ',		**		.,	**	**	22-30- 0	11-28-30	
174 11-34-38 24-0-0 ,, Simha Simha	iuna 🕠	Mithuna	" Mitht	D	**	**	23 0 0	11-30-36	173
175 11-39-0 25-0-0 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	,, ,,	**	** **	**	199	**	23-20- 0	11-32- 0	
11 42 0 26 42 61 272	,,	11	Simha	19	**	••	24- 0- 0	11-34-38	174
11-42-0 25-42-51 3/7		**	14 14	71		.,	25- 0- 0	11-39- 0	175
4 2 17 44 17 MATERIA A 2 16 17 18 18 18 18		**	** **	*1	,,	**	25-42-51 3/7	11-42- 0	
176 11-43-12 26- 0- 0 ,, ,, Kanya ,, Kata	oka Mars	Katoka	" Kata	Kanya	17	**	26- 0- 0	11-43-12	176
11-46-0 26-40-0 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	, 11	**		**	**	,,	26-40-0	1-46- 0	1
177 11-47-24 27-0-0 ,, ,, Kanya ,,		,,	Kanya "	*1	,.	,,	27- 0- 0	1-47-24	177
11-49-30 27-30- 0 ,, ,, ,,		**	,, ,,	**	**	12	27-30- 0	1-49-30	1
178 11-51-36 28-0-0 , , , Simi	•	Simha	" Simi	••	**	,,	28- 0-0	1-51-36	178 1
179 11-55-48 29- 0- 0 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	nha ,,	**	11 11	•	••	**	29- 0- 0	1-55-48	179 1
160 12-0-0 30-0-0 ,, ,, ,, ,,			* 11	••	**	11	30-0-0	2- 0- 0	180 1

Days	s Siderial time	Lagna	Hora	Drekkuni	a Sapta- mamsa	Nava- mamsa		Trim- samsu
	12- 0- 0	0- 0- 0	Sun	Tula	Tula	Tula	Tula	Mars
181	12- 4-12	1-0-0 .		13	,,	**	••	>>
182	12- 8-24	2- 0- 0	**	••		**))	11 .
	12-10-30	2-30- 0	••	,,	41	,,	(9	**
183	12-12-36	3- ()- ()	F1	2.9	1.	**	Vrischika	1)
	12-14-0	3-20-0	**	**	**	*,		••
184	12-16-48	4-0-0	**	••	••	Vrischika	**	27
	12-18-0	4-17- 8 4/7	,,	**		,,	**	**
185	12-21- 0	5 - 0 - 0	**	,,	Vrischika	,,,	D	11
681	12-25-12	6- 0- 0	,,	19	4.	12	Dhanus	Saturn
	12-28- 0	6-10-0	31	11		,,	**	
187	12-29-24	7-0-0	**	.,		Dhanus	**	**
	12-31-30	7-30- 0	••	**	**	>1))	17
188	12-33-36	8- 0- 0	74	10	••	21	Makara	**
	12-36- 0	8-34-17 1/7		**	**	.,	••	••
189	12-37-48	9-0-0			Dhanus	,,	•	11
190	12-42- 0	10- 0- 0	"	•	,,	**	**	
191	12-46-12	11- 0- 0		Kumbha	11	Makara		Jupiter
192	12-50-24	12-0-0	- ; - -	.,	 ,, <u> </u>	"	••	h
	12-52-30	12-30-0			"	k ,;	,,	** **
	12-54- 0	12-51-25 5/7		.		\$;	. 11	77
193 🚡	12-54-36	13- 0- 0		_ 4 _ 1	Makara	. "	Meena	

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		16-5 V	7			-			
T)=	12-34-4	jan 🐝 🛊	-	_	-	Concord	_	-	_
195	13- 3- 0	15- 6- 0	-	**	-	-	-	••	
195	13- 7-12	16- 0- 0	Moon	••	P4	**	Mesha	**	
	13-10- 0	16-10- 0	*1	**	••	, 11	**	**	
197	13-11-24	17- 0- 0	*1	••	••	Meena	**	**	
	13-12- 0	17- 8-31 2/7	11	**	**	*1	91	19	
	13-13-30	17-30- 0	**	••	Kumbha	11	••	**	
158	13-15-36	18- 0- 0	**	1+	**	**	Vrischika		
199	13-19-18	19- 0- 0	**	,,	••	••	**	Mercury	,
200	13-24- 0	20 0 0	**	20	**	**	**	**	
201	13+28-12	21- 0- 0	69	Mithuna	17	Mesha	Mithuna	+=	
	13-30- 0	21-25-42 6/7	**	+=	**	••	**	••	
202	13-32-24	22- 0- 0	**	29	Meona	*1	15	**	
	13-34-30	22-30- 0		**	F 1	10	**	**	
203	13-36-36	23- 0- 0	**	••	**	**	Kataka	**	
	13-38- 0	23-20- 0	**	"	**		P 7	**	
204	13-40-48	24- 0- 0	4.6	**	**	Vrishabha	,,	**	
205	13-45- ()	25- 0- 0	**	**	<i>.</i> ,	**	. "	**	
	13-48- 0	25-12-51 3/7	**	••	**	,,	**	••	•
206	1319-12	26- 0, 0	*1	31	Mesha	**	Simha	Venus	
	13-52- 0	26-40- 0	**			**	**	**	
207	13-53-24	27- 0- 0	**	.,	**	Mithuna	,,	**	
	13-55-36	27-30- 0	**		**	**	#1	10	
208	13-57-36	28- 0- 0	.,	**	**	**	Kanya	••	
209	14- 1-48	29- 0- 0	**	**	**	**	**	**	
210	14- 6- 0	30- O- O	19	**	10	**	,,	**	1
	ŕ			•					-4

Days	Sidercal time	Lagna	Hora	Drekkana	a Sapta- mamsa	Nava- manisa	Dwada samsa	- Trim sams:
·	14- 6- 0	0- 0- 0	Моол	Kataka	Vrishabba	Kutoka	Vrischika	Venus
211	14-10-24	1-0-0	**		••		,.	**
212	14-14-28	2- 0- 0	11				•	**
	14-17- 0	2-30- 0	**	,,	••	,,	**	>*
213	14-19-12	3- 0- 0	,,,	••	"	+1	Dhonus	11
	14-20-40	3-20- 0	.,	D	••	.,	•>	11
415	14-23-36	4- 0- 0	,,	19		Simha	11	
	14-24-51 3/7	4-17- 8 4/7	**	**	") 1	41	**
15	14-28- 0	5- 0- O		11	Mithuna	, . H		4)
16	14-32-24	6-0-0		"	"	.,	Makura	Mercury
	14-35-20	6-40-0	,,		25	,,	11	***
17	14-36-48	7-0-0	"	.,	,,	Kanya	"	"
	14-39- 0	7-30- 0	,,	,, H	31	11	"	••
18	14-41-12	8-0-0	**	"	**	**	Kumbha	**
	14-43-42 6/7	8-34-17 1/7	,,	•••	••	**	2)	"
9	14-45-36	9-0-0	,,	"	Kataka	14	,,	••
0	14-50- 0	10- 0- 0	11			••	.,	
1	14-54-24	11-0-0		rischika		Tula	Meena	.,
2	14-58-48	12- 0- 0	.,	1)	17		11	**
	15-1-0	12-30- 0	.,	,,, ,,	••	••	"	**
	15- 2-34 2/7	12-51-25 5/7	**	-	"	"	"	,,
	15- 3-12	13- 0- 0	**	"	Simha			Jupiter

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	The second of the second	EX-7- 4			- T:	بحلية	-	-	
=*	3. T.X	3. 0. 0	-	_	••	-		-	
===5	15-12- 0	15- 0- 0	Sun		**	+1	Vrishabha	10	
226	15-16-24	16-0-0		,,	79	**	**	+3	
	15-19-20	16-40- 0	"	,,	••	Dhanus		**	
227	15-20-18	17 0 0	**	,,	13	**	••	**	
	15-21-25 5/7	17- 8-34 2/7	47		Kanya	,,		11	
	15-23 0	17-30- 0	**	**	,,	11	Mithuna	33	
228	15-25-12	18- 0- 0	**	**	11	••	11	99	
	15-29-36	19- 0- 0	••		,,	**	!!	i) Coturn	
	15-34- 0	20- 0- 0	**	Mecna	39	Makara	Kataka	Saturn	
231	15-33-24	21- 0- 0	,,	10	**	n _	**	**	
	15-10-17 1/7	21-25-42 6/7	13		Tula	**		•1	
232	15-42-48	22- 0- 0	17	19	11	**		11	
	15-45- 0	22-30- 0 23- 0- 0	11	,,	,,		Simba	**	
	15-47-12		**	10	**	••	12	**	
	15-18-40	23-20- 0	**	**	21	Kumbha	13	**	
	15-51-36	24-0-0	•	19	9+	**		**	
	15-56 U	25- 0- 0 25-42-51 3/7	11		**	**	"	Mars	
	15-59- 8 4/7		**	,,	Vrischika	3.7	Kanya		
236	16- 0-24	26- 0- 0	••	,,	••	**	**	••	
	16- 3-26	26-40- 0	**	"	#3	Meena	<i>,</i> ,	"	
	16-4.48	27- 0- 0	**	17	3 7	**	_ !!	••	
	16- 7- 0	27-30- 0	**		**	••	Tula	**	
238	16- 9-12	28- 0- 0	**	17	**	**	**	19	
239	16-13-36	29- 0- 0	**	**	11	19	**	**	
240	16-18- 0	30- 0- 0	**	**	••	· ·			- /

Days	s Sidereal	Lagna	Hora	Drekkana	a Sapta- mamsa			
	16-18- 0	0- 0- 0	Sun	Mesha	Dhanus	Mesha	Dhanus	Mars
241	16-22-24	1- 0- 0	**	19	• •	••	,,	**
2/12	16-26-48	2- 0- 0	1)	11	**	11*		
	16 -2 9- 0	2-30- 0	PT	•		**	,,	11 *
243	16-31-12	3- 0- 0		**		,,	Makara	**
	16-32-40	3-20- 0	12	.,	**	"	16	,,
244	16-35-36	4-0-0	.,	**		Vrishabha		**
	16-36-51 3/7	4-17- 8 4/7	••	"	**	**	"	,,
245	16-40- 0	5-0-0	**	"	Makara	"	"))))
246	16-44-24	6- 0- 0	**	**		"	Kumbha	Saturn
	16-47-20	6-40-0		-				
247	16-48-48	7-0-0	**	**	**	Mithuna	"	**
*	16-51- 0	7-30- 0	**	1)	**		**	••
248	16-53-12	8- 0- 0	"	,,,	17	**	Meena	"
/ **-	16-55-42 6/7	8-34-17 1/7	11	**	••	**		**
249	16-57-36	9-0-0	••	,,	Kumbha	**	**	**
	17- 2- 0	10- 0- 0	**			**	**	11
	17- 6-24	11-0-0	**	Simha	**	Kataka	tt Macha	ir Iuniter
	17-10-48	12- 0- 0			**	Kataka		Jupiter
	17-13- 0	12-30-0	**	**	17	**	**	11
	17-14-34 2/7		••	**	**	**	**	**
_	,	12-51-25 5/7	**	••	3)	"		27
4) 1	17-15-12	13-0-0	**		Meena	., V	Vrishabha	**

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		5-3- 1 THE			_	Santa	-		
	7	:+- €- 0	-	-	-	-	***	-	1
-	17-15-36	15-0-0	74	**	**	10	Mithuna	**	1
	17-24- 0	16-0-0	Moon	**	**	,,	F1	**	
256	17-28-24	16-40-0	**	**	**	Kanyu	**	17	4
	17-31-20	17-0-0	,,	**	,,,	13	,,,	11	1
257	17-32-48	17- 8-34 2/7	,,	••	17 5 I - olso	.,	,,	••	•
	17-33-25 5/7	17-30 0	33	,,	Mesha	•,	Kutaka	**	
	17-35-0	18- 0- 0	13	, ,	,,	"	,,	Mercury	,
258	17-37-12	19-0-0	**	••	**	Kanya		19	
259	17-41-36	20-0-0	21	,,	*1	Thula	Simha		
260	17-46- 0	21-0-0	.,	Dhanus	**		49	.,	_
261	17-50-24	21-25-426/7	**	,,		**	**	,,	5
	17-52-17 1/7	21-23-42-017	91		Vrishabha	14		**	
262	17-54-48	22-0-0	**	1,	**	**	Kanya		
262 263	17-57-0	22-30-0	-		••	11	**	**	
263	17-59-12	23- 0- 0	**	••	**	at Jackiten	"	13	
4 0.7	18- 0-40	23-20- 0	•1	,	,,	Vrlschika	**	**	
264	18- 3-36	24-0-0	**	19	••	**	,,,		
265	18- 8- 0	25- 0- 0	17	12	12	**	Tula	Venus	
200	18-11- 8 4/7	25-42-51 3/7	**	**	Mithuna			,,	
266	18-12-24	26- 0- 0	**		**	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3/	.,	
200	18-15-20	26-40- 0	**	**		Dhanus	13		1
-/-	· n · c · 40	27- 0- 0	93	**	••	**	27 na denda (1994)	••	- 4
267	18-19-10 中国机	127-30-0	97	1.		10	Vrischika	**	
	18-21-12	28-0-0	1)	13	••	**	37	**	
	10-41-14	29- 0- 0	••	**		10	**	••	1
M ~ ~	18-25-36	30- 0- 0	**	.,	**				- /
270	18-30- 0	30- 0							_

Days	Sidereal time	Lagna	Hora	Drckkan	u Sapta- mantsa	Nava- mamsa		Trim- samsa
	18-30- 0	0- 0- 0	Moon	Makara	Kataka	Makara	Makara	Venus
271	18-34-12	1-0-0	**	.,	31	**	,,	**
272	18-38-24	2- 0- 0	.,	,,	70	,,	**	11
	18-40-30	2-30- 0	**	•	.,		**	,,
273	18-42-36	3- 0- 0	,,	31	**		Kumbha	,,,
	18-44- 0	3-20- O	,,	,,	**	**	,,	.,
274	18-46-48	4-0-0	••	,,		Kumbha		,,
	0 -81-81	4-17- 8 4/7	,,	**		,,	,,	**
7.5	18-51- Q	5- O- O	**	11	Simha	••	••	•
76	18-55-12	6- O- O	**	,,	**		Meena	Mercury
	18-58- 0	6-40- 0	**	**	,,	"	,,	"
77	18-59-24	7-0-0	••	,,	,, ,,	Меспи	**	"
	19- 1-30	7-30- 0	"	21	21	**	"	11
78	19- 3-36	8-0-0	1)	**	**	"	Mesha	
	19- 6- 0	8-34-17 1/7	••	2)	79	**	••	,,
9	19- 7-48	9-0-0	••	**	Kanya	•••	"	,,
0	19-12-0	10- 0- 0		,,	"		**	",
1 .	19-16-12	11-0-0		rischika	"	Mesha Mesha	Vrishabha	"
	19-20-24	12-0-0	,,	11	10	12	"	
	19-22-30	12-30- 0	"	17) i
	19-24 0	12-51-25 5/7		=	11	11	**	**
-	9-24-36	13- 0- 0	**	**	Thula	n. ''er	Mithuna	n Inelter

					-	-		4	di Pro-
	8-5-1	5.3	-	-	•	Vesters	-	-	-
	19-31-41	14-8-0	**			**	24	••	7
29-1	19-33- 0	15- 0- 0	**	•=		**	Katuka	11	
285	19-33- 0	16-0-0	Sun	**	••	**	**	**	1
286	19-17-12	16-40-0	**	**	**	Mithuna	**	21	•
	19-40- 0	17- 0- 0	**	19	**	FF	,,	13	-
287	19-41-24	17- 8-34 2/7	*1	**			11		
	19-42- 0	17-30-0			Vrischika	**	Simha	11	
	19-43-30	18- 0- 0	,,		29	**		**	1
288	19-45-36	13-0-0		**	zl	**	"	*1	1
289	19-49-48	19-0-0	**	4.0	,,		Kasya	Saturn	
290	19-54- 0	20 0- 0	10	Kanyu	*1	Kataka		**	
291	19-58-12	21- 0- 0	**		*1	**	17		85
271	20- 0- 0	21-25-42 6/7	**	,,	Dhanus	**	11	,,	0
202	20- 2-24	22- 0- 0	**	**	**	7.	'!	17	
292	20- 4-30	22-30- 0	**	, 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19	Tula	19	
	20- 6-36	23- 0- 0	**	**		.,	,,	7.	
293		23-20- 0	11	••	**	Simha	+2	† 4	
	20- 8- 0	24- 0- 0	. ,,	31	**		**	**	
294	20-10-48	25- 0- 0		>+	**		41	**	
295	20-15- 0	25-42-51 3/7	.,	11	**	**	Vrischika	Mars	
	20-18-0	26 - 0 - 0	,,	,,	Makara	**	**	**	
296	20-19-12		.,	**	**	57 1 (- m s + 1)	**	11	
-	20-22- 0	26-40- 0			**	Kanya		11	
297	20~23-24	27- 0- 0	97			**	Dhanus);	-41
	20-25-30	27-30- 0	**	•••	17			,,	_3
298	20-27-36	28- 0- 0	•1		19	**	1)		
299	20-31-48	29 0 0	"	57		**	17	**	
	20-36- 0	30 0 0	**	**	••				- /
300	20-30-0	-							

Days	Sidercal timo	Lagna	Hora	Drdkkana	Sapta- mainsa	Nava- mamsa	Dwada- samso	Trim- samsa
	20-36- 0	0- 0- 0	Sun	Tula	Kumbha	Tula	Kumbha	Mars
301	20-39-38	1- 0- 0	41	1)	**	.,	**	**
302	20-43-12	2- 0- 0	**	**	**	••	**	,,
	20-45- 0	2-30- 0	•,	**	rj		••	**
303	20-46-48	3- 0- 0	17	24	31		Meena	27
	20-48- 0	3-20- 0	**	>+	.,	••		**
30-1	20-50-24	4- 0- 0	**	,,	**	Vrischika	••	**
	20-51-25 5/7	4-17- 8 4/7	••	**	**	**	**	**
305	20-54 0	5- 0- 0	.,	p.	Meena	13	11	78
306	20 -57 -36	6- 0- 0	.,		**		**	**
	21-0-0	6-40- 0	**	**	**	**	11	**
07	21-1-12	7- 0- 0		**	**	Dhanus	••	**
	21- 3- 0	7-30- 0	**		••	13	**	11
08	21- 4-48	8- 0- 0	**	13	13) 1	Vrishabha	**
	21- 6-51 3/7	8-34-17 1/7		13		**	**	**
09	21- 8-24	9- 0- 0	••	••	Mesha	**	**	39
10	21-12-0	10-0-0	., 1	Kumbha	,,	Makura	Mithuna	Jupiter
11	21-15-36	11-0-0	48	**	**	• •	19	>>
12	21-19-12	12- 0- 0	**			71	**	,,
	21-21- 0	12-30- 0	**	**		**	**	.,
	21-22-17 1/7	12-51-25 5/7	.,		**	11	**	v*
13	21-22-18	13-0-0	••	,,	Vrisha bha		Kataka .	6 •

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	T1-24- 0	£3-2\$- ●	•	-		X imples		
314	21-26-24	14-0-0	**	74	-			**
315	21-30- 0	15- 0- 0		**	••	**	Simha	17
316	21-33-36	16-0-0	Moon	**	71	••	**	
D. V	21-36- 0	16-40- 0	29	**	,,	Meena		11
317	21-37-12	17- 0- 0-	19	**	**		17	14
	21-37-42 6/7	17-18-34 2/7	19	**	31	,,	**	
	21-39- 0	17-30- 0	33	• •	Mithuna	**	Kanya	**
318	21-40-48	18~ 0- 0		**	*1	•	-	Mercury
319	21-14-24	19- 0- 0	**	**	11	m	**	•
320	21-48-24	20- 0-0	**	**	25	21	n Tula	**
321	21-55-36	21- 0- 0	11	Mithuna	,,,	Mesha	Tula	*1
321	21-53-8 4/7	21-25-42 6/7		,1	39	**	92	••
122	21-55-12	22- 0- 0		••	Kataku	**	11	17
322	21-57-0	22-30- 0	31	••	19	•	11	*1
	21-58-48	23- 0- 0	•	.,	,1	40	Vrischika	**
323	22- 0- 0	23-20- 0	11	11	**		**	**
	22- 0- 0	24- 0- 0	,,		**	Vrishabha	**	**
324		25- 0- 0	13	. 299	11	1)	11	**
325	22- 6- 0	25-42-51 3/7	"	, , , ,	**	**	**	
	22-2 8-34 2/7	26- 0- 0	» »	**	Simha	11	Dhanus	Venus
326	22 9-36	26-40- 0	• • •	**	,,	1)	**	**
	22-12- 0		**	"	"	Mithuma	**	14
327	22-13-12	27- 0- 0	**	•	,,	**	19	**
	22-15- 0	27-30- 0	11	"	••	••	Makara	++
328	22-16-48	28 0 0	11	**		**	,,	
- 329	22-20-24	29-0-0	**	· · · · · · ·	**		••	,,
330	22-24- 0	30- 0- 0	17	22	"	**		

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Days	Sidereni timo	Lagna	Hora	Drekkana	a Sapta- mamsa	Nava- mamsa	Dwada samsa	- Trim- samsa
	22-24- 0	0- 0- 0	Мооп	Kataka	Kanya	Kutaka	Meenn	Venus
331	22-27-12	1- 0- 0	**	11	,	,,	**	1+
332	22-30-24	2-0-0	••	••	.,	**	٠ ,,,	**
	22-32- 0	2-30- 0		••	**	**	**	,,
333	22-33-36	3- 0- 0	11	••	**	**	Mosha	10
	22-34-40	3-20- 0	••	11	p1	••	,,	14
334	22-36-48	4- 0- 0	**		• •	Simha	**	**
	22-37-42 6/7	4-17- 8 4/7	**	**	,,	**	**	••
335	22-40-0	5- 0- 0	**	3.0	Tula		**	**
336	22-43-12	6-0-0	,,	**	**	**	Vrishabha	Mercury
	22-45-20	6-10-0	**	••	• •	**	11	11
337	22-46-24	7- 0- 0	,,	•1	71	Kanya	,,	,,
	22-48- 0	7-30- 0	••	**	**	10	••	4.0
338	22-49-36	8- 0- 0		,,	.,		Mithuna	,,
	22-51-25 5/7	8-34-17 1/7		••	•	,,	**	
339	22-52-48	9- 0- 0	.,	**	Vrischika		,,	
340	22-56- 0	10- 0- 0	,,	**	**	**	••	**
34]	22-59-12	11- 0- 0	,, V	rischika	**	Thula	Kataka	**
342	23 224	12- 0- 0	,, 📥	••		**	**	,,
	23- 4- 0	12-30-0	🔼	••				••
-	23- 5- 8 4/7	12-51-25 5/7		,, -		L	••	•
143 🖺	23- 5-36	13- 0- 0			Dhanus 🏂	3		Jupiter

					**	*	-	_	
	23- 6-40	13-20- 0	**	**		Vrischika	**	••	
344	23- 8-48	14- 0- 0	••	17	**	**	**	**	
345	23-12- 0	15-0-0	91 Com	12			Kanya	**	
346	23-15-12	16- 0- 0	Sun	17		••	**	**	
	23-17-20	16-40 0	24	**	**	Dhanus	1)	17	
347	23-18-24	17- 0- 0	**	44	••	1)	,,	+=	
	23-18-51 3/7	17- 8-34 2/7	23	**	Makara	,,	,,	32	
	23-20-0	17-30- 0	**	**		,,	Tula	11	
348	23-21-36	18-0-0	**	**	27	"	1,0	**	
349	23-24-48	19- 0- 0	11	**	71	"	10	**	
350	23-28- 0	20- 0- 0	**	**	••	Makara	Vrischika	Saturn	
351	23-31-12	21-0-0	p	Meena	••	**	••	**	
20.	23-32-34 2/7	21-25-12 6/7	**	**	Kumbha	**	**	**	
352	23-34-24	22- 0- 0	7.1	•			,,	**	
354	23-36-0	22-30- 0	**	• •	••	••	Dhanu≤	+1	
353	23-37-36	23- 0- 0	**	**	11	,,	n	• •	
,,,,	23-38-40	24-20- 0	**	17	••	Kumbha	**	7.5	
354	23-40-48	23- 0- 0	**	**	**	,,	,,	1.	
355	23-44- 0	25 0 0	**	**	**	19	**	,,1	
س و. ب	23-46-17 1/7	25-42-51 3/7		••	Meena		Makara	Mars	
356	23-47-12	26- 0- 0	**	**	•	••	••	**	
	23-49-20	26-40- 0	**	**	••	Macna	71	*>	
357	23-50-24	27- 0- 0	**	**	,,		**	,,	
	23-52- 0	27-30- 0	91	**	1*	.,	Kumbha	**	
358	23-53-36	28- 0- 0	11	**	**		•,	**	
359	23-56-48	29- 0- 0	**	11	**	**	**	17	
360	24- 0- 0	30-0-0	47	••	**	**	•		1